

# NO 'PAP' OR 'PORK' - HUGHES

## HEAVY LOSSES SHOWN IN U. S. CROP REPORT

Indian Bushels Under Last Year; May Send Prices Soaring Today.

ADVANCE OF 10 CENTS

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## Slot Machines Peril Jobs of 8 Police Captains

Coffin Says One Gets \$600 and Another \$750 Weekly Graft.

TO ASK SUSPENSIONS

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TO ASK SUSPENSIONS

## SLAVS SMASH TEUTON LINE FOR 15 MILES

Russians Win Big Victory in Galicia - Closing In on Lemberg.

EVACUATION IS BEGUN.

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EVACUATION IS BEGUN.

## SOME EDUCATIONAL MOVIES THAT MR. HUGHES MIGHT USE

THRILLING THREE REEL PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM THE RIVAL CLAIMANTS OR WHOSE CHILD IS IT?

SPECTACULAR FILM Who Kept us out of War? A Wakeful Drama

TEN THOUSAND FEET OF WATCHFUL CHAOS! OUR MANANA DIPLOMACY

## CALIFORNIA G. O. P. LEADER ACCUSED OF DISLOYALTY

Charge that State Chairman Keating Will Not Work for Hughes Made by Fresno Man.

Charge that State Chairman Keating Will Not Work for Hughes Made by Fresno Man.

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## CHILD LABOR BILL PASSES SENATE

Vote Is 52 to 12—Opposed by Pennsylvania and Six Southern States.

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Vote Is 52 to 12—Opposed by Pennsylvania and Six Southern States.

## VAST COLISEUM CROWD HEARS NOMINEE'S PLAN FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT

Honest Business Methods Must Prevail - "Pork Barrel" Must Go.

PLEADS LABOR'S CAUSE

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PLEADS LABOR'S CAUSE

## HUGHESISMS

Character of G. O. P. Candidate Shown in Words.

Let it be known (as to a policy touching Mexico) that we contemplate no meddlesome interference with what does not concern us. Let it be known that we are firm in what we are entitled to demand and in making good that demand. Then we will have the respect of Mexico and the respect of every nation on earth.

This administration (the Wilson administration) has come nearer to landing us into war by its weakness than it ever would have come had it stood faithfully for American rights, and had it let it be known that those rights would be defended.

If I had to choose between a government with 75 per cent laws and 25 per cent honest administration, or a government with 25 per cent laws and 75 per cent honest administration, I would take the latter every time.

If I am elected president of the United States I propose that every man that I put in charge of an important department shall be a man eminently fit to discharge the duties of that department.

But we won't have any more, if I can stop it, of these "kiss me and I'll kiss you" appropriations in congress.

There is nothing new for me in my declaration for equal suffrage, although it may be new to the country as coming from me. I have long held this view and at a time like this you can't expect me to keep my views to myself.

torous," were three specific terms that were employed.

"Government of the people, for the people, by the people, doesn't mean government of the foolish, for the foolish, by the foolish," he said.

ASSAILS MEXICAN FIASCO.

As in the speech of acceptance and at Detroit, Mr. Hughes centered his fire at the Wilson Mexican course. He didn't call it a policy last night. He didn't say that he would have done about recognizing Huerta, but he did say that he stands for a consistent policy that will make Mexico and every other nation respect the United States.

He said that President Wilson had come more dangerously near to involving the United States in war by his wobbly actions than could have been possible by a straightforward diplomatic policy. He said that instead of keeping the nation out of war President Wilson had involved us in the battle of Vera Cruz and the battle of Carrizal, and that he had been compelled to withdraw ignominiously after that affair.

DENOUNCES 'PORK' BILLS.

Then Mr. Hughes denounced "pork" bills more vigorously than they ever before had been raked by a presidential candidate. He said:

"It is wrong to spend the public moneys in indefensible undertakings, and I propose, if elected president, that it shall stop. It is high time we put an end to this better-seller method of log rolling in congress, and we should stop it right now."

PLEADS FOR NEW COURAGE.

The oration of Mr. Hughes' address was an intense plea for a new birth of American purpose and courage, an appeal that brought the great audience actually to its feet. No one would question that the nominee had won the crowd, completely and effectively.

As true politicians closely studied the effect of the candidate's speech as the crowd went home. Mr. Hughes had demonstrated an intense human side. He had dispelled any pre-judice that he was an "icicle." He had talked a language that everybody understood.

COLISEUM PACKED.

Ten thousand seats had been placed in the Coliseum. Every one was taken. Hundreds sat on the window ledges, and hundreds more in every available corner. The estimates placed the audience at 15,000. On the platform were representatives of every faction and element of the Republican and Progressive parties.

## THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1916.

Chicago and vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer; Friday partly cloudy and warmer.

Illinois—Generally fair and slightly warmer Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy and warmer.

Mean temperature, 74; normal for the day, 75. Excess since Jan. 1, 1.57 inches.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .01 inch. Excess since Jan. 1, .01 inch.

Wind, N.; maximum velocity, 30 miles an hour at 8:35 p. m.

For complete weather report see page 13.

## YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp.	P. m.	High.	Low.	Clouds
New York	78	80	74	Cloudy
Boston	76	78	72	Cloudy
St. Louis	76	78	72	Cloudy
St. Paul	76	78	72	Cloudy
San Antonio	84	86	80	Clear
Kansas City	80	82	76	Clear
St. Paul	80	82	76	Clear
San Francisco	58	60	55	Cloudy

## FIGHT FOR A BIG NAVY WON. ADVOCATES OF PROGRAM SAY

Opponents in House to Senate Building Plan Ready to Yield—Fagot Will Ask Agreement.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Administration leaders believed tonight they had won their fight for authorization by congress of the big naval building program, including four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers for 1917, drawn up by the senate naval committee after conference with President Wilson and Secretary Daniels.

Majority Leader Kitchin, in serving notice today that he would call up the bill in the house next Tuesday, announced that Chairman Fagot of the house naval committee, one of those who held out in conference against the senate amendments, would move that the senate amendments be agreed to.

## STORY ON GRANDCHILDREN.

Boy Draws Smile from Candidate in Answer to "Hello, Hughes!"

A boy about 8 years old climbed as high as he could up the Union station palling last night to get a glimpse of Mr. Hughes. At last he caught the eye of the candidate. "Hello, Hughes!" cried the boy, waving his small hand through the bars, almost losing his hold in his enthusiasm. The candidate waved back with the friendliest sort of a smile.

## Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Tuesday, August 8th, 1916:

The Tribune	96.56
The other morning papers combined	65.98
The Tribune's excess	30.58

Advertisements printed in other morning papers not accepted by The Tribune. 2.47

The Tribune is bought solely to be read. It has no coupon or premium circulation.

## HE ALSO WEARS 'EM LONG.

Crowd Presses Against Bars in Station to Watch Hughes' Double.

Another double of the candidate was discovered at the rear end of the Olympic just as the special was about to pull out of the yards. The candidate and his party had withdrawn to the seclusion of their state rooms. The double was attracted a crowd that pressed more against the bars in a vain effort to get a better view.

The man was Dr. W. E. Buchler of 94 East Van Buren street.



As political notables began arriving, and were recognized the throng burst their clapping hands and calling their names.

Frank O. Lowden walked down the stage the city hall forces and many of the downstate Lowden leaders left a yell that brought the people to their feet, craning their necks as if in anticipation of getting a sight of Hughes. So the "Old Lowden" and the crowd set down again.

**YELL FOR TWO.**

When Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman and McMill McCormick appeared near the front of the platform there was another great yell for Sherman and a tiger for McMill McCormick. R. Gansford of Ohio got a good hand.

Mayor Thompson was a little late, but came some time before Hughes, and when he mounted the stage steps the city hall crowd went wild. The mayor strolled down the steps, a couple of rows of chairs and nearly tread on the corns of Charles S. Denene, who was trying to look pleasant.

Mayor Thompson opened the meeting as a school sharp and frightened the crowd. J. P. Brushnam, who pronounced the invocation. Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman introduced Mr. Hughes, paying him a fine tribute.

**FULL TEXT OF HUGHES' SPEECH**

Mr. Hughes in his address said:

"My heart thrills to this greeting that you give me as I stand like a comet on Chicago, but today you gave me the best of Chicago's blessings—a fine lake breeze (laughter and applause), and I have enjoyed every moment of this beautiful day in this most fortunate American city."

"I come to this hall with peculiar emotions. Here, a little less than two months ago, the Republican national convention nominated me for the office of president of the United States. I had not sought nomination, but I had accepted nomination. I was contented with my work and looked forward to the fulfilling of the allotted period of life in work that was congenial and of the highest importance to the American people."

"But when that call came it did not permit of an instant's hesitation. Coming as it did, 'voicing a demand, it meant but one thing—summons to an obvious obligation. And as I was while on the bench at 100 per cent Judge of the Supreme Court, I am now at 100 per cent a candidate. (Applause.)"

"I feel a direct and important summons to the performance of an obvious duty because I had a vision of the demands upon the American people in the opening years of the twentieth century."

"I desired, if the American people so willed, to dedicate myself to the cause of American government not for partisan expediency, not for friends, not for political supporters, but for the American people."

**HIS HIGHEST PARTISANSHIP.**

"I hold the highest partisan expediency to be an administration of capacity for service to the country. (Applause.) If the Republican party will go forward; as I believe it will, to give that service in up-to-date, in maintaining, in conserving the prosperity, in promoting the progress, the great crisis that confronts it, the Republican party will have forever the gratitude of the American people, as it has their gratitude when it saved this nation from destruction fifty-six years ago."

"I am content to judge the progress that we shall deal with the problems of administration in a businesslike way. We have lived long in this country in a somewhat reckless fashion because of the wealth of natural resources with which we have been blessed."

**MUST NOW COUNT COST.**

"We have not had to count the cost so closely as it has had to be reckoned in foreign lands. We have been blessed so bountifully by nature that our growing population has scarcely felt the pressure of the cost of the commodities of nature that have been rapidly wasted."

"We are now coming to the time of test for a democracy. It is easy for a democracy to be generous, for generosity is the finest trait of human character. But generosity is the finest flower of human society."

"It is easy for democracy to lavish its favors and to take little account of the future. The hard thing for democracy is to be expert, to count the cost, to be industrious, to be candid, to be honest, to pass laws."

"You can have your statute books full of beautiful English expressing words which give a motive of proper conservation to the candidates for office, but let those words into action; that is to say, into that efficient administration which is after all the only thing in government that counts."

"I had to choose between a government with 26 per cent laws and 76 per cent honesty and efficient administration. I would take the latter every time. (Applause.)"

**ABSALETS WILSON POLICY.**

"One of the very serious charges which must be made against the present administration is the charge of putting important men into important positions. That is not for the benefit of democracy. And I want, in this place where I was nominated, to speak in regard to political future of this, this, this country. The president of the United States I propose that every man that I put in charge of an important department shall be a man eminently fit to discharge the duties of that department."

"I propose that in diplomatic service training shall count for something. I propose that when a man goes from this country to represent the great American Republic, he shall be a man of high caliber, whether it is a small nation or a great one—I propose that the man shall be a worthy representative to whom the people whom he is accredited to will look up to with confidence and respect in him the efficiency of the great United States. (Applause.)"

**DIPLOMATIC SERVICE CRAMPED.**

"I pointed out last night in my speech in Detroit the lamentable way in which our diplomatic service had been demoralized. I pointed out the way in which our political jobs, I count that a demoralized service."

"It is trading in the good name of the United States. It is trading in the honor of the United States. Nobody has a right to use political debts with the good name and the honor of the United States. (Applause.)"

PEOPLE who believe that the red show up in hot spots and white heat because there is more color to it, also believe that Charles Evans Hughes is a cold, bloodless individual. They don't know.

A reporter for the Tribune stood in line yesterday and made a round of blocks and shook hands with Hughes as everybody else did. Not a person on the reception committee knew him. The police made him put his paper in his pocket, but he would Hughes impress people walking through double line of police?

Everybody had a remark to make after shaking hands with Hughes. Not a politician said he was cold after they looked into his eyes and took his hand. Many looked at his Phi Beta Kappa watch chain and complained of frost. You cannot look into his eyes and notice their color. They are kindly, friendly. They followed on.

**"Wish You Success."**

During our tour reception Mr. Hughes shook hands with approximately 3,000 persons, several hundred of them women. Many of the latter said: "Wish you success." One man, in shaking the hand of the presidential nominee, deposited the red sold gold pencil case, which with Mr. Hughes' name. There was much smiling and bowing wherever the former Supreme court justice went.

**He's Hughes' Double.**

A bewhiskered man in the men's furnishing store of Parker A. Jenks, 129 West Madison street, almost greeted a fellow yesterday when he was mistaken for Charles E. Hughes. He is M. R. Cobb, manager of a store next door to the Conway building.

A long line had formed on Washington street to get into the nominee's reception when some one happened to see a forest of iron gray whiskers brushing the window of the furnishing store.

There it is. There's Hughes now, the cry went up and the rush was on. The line broke and surged into the shop, almost crushing Mr. Cobb in their eagerness to shake his hand.

"I knew what they wanted," Mr. Cobb said. "I said almost every one on the street nowadays without having a crowd follow me. I thought of getting shamed, but they say that Mr. Hughes is going to do the same thing pretty soon, and then I would be in the same fix. I am now. I cannot shut off the crowd. I have heard a lot of people to grow a beard like mine."

In spite of his deprecation, however, the

gence of the government that accredits him. There is not a nation in Europe but what makes diplomatic intercourse a matter of training, a matter of experience; which does not afford promotion; which does not prize a man who has no experience, has acquired that knowledge of his business which is just as important as anywhere else.

**POINTS TO SANTO DOMINGO.**

"Now, we had in Santo Domingo—we had a special trust. We had taken over the management of the finances of the island, and we had to get the great United States, showing what this republic could do. In what? In a plain business proposition. And now let me read some familiar words, which as soon as we hear them, we get the idea of the federal of customs in Santo Domingo had been appointed—an American appointed to supervise that matter of business—and this was the word addressed to that republic to come to the then secretary of state. He said this:

"Now that you have arrived and are acquainting yourself with the situation can you let me know what positions you have your disposal? Do you look toward deserving Democrats? [Laughter and applause.] I do not know to what extent the knowledge of the Spanish language is necessary for employes. Let me know what you want to do for the salary, and when appointments are likely to be made."

"Should not every American hang his head in shame [Hear! Hear!] that such a thing should occur in our highest department of government? [Laughter.] Sure" and applause. When we undertake to administer a trust let us show our American capacity for administering it.

**CHARLES EXTRAVAGANCE.**

"Now, there is another matter that I wish to call your attention to, and that is business administration. Four years ago the Democratic party in its platform accused the Republican party of waste and extravagance. We got the word to go to the economical. When they got in they were more wasteful and more extravagant than any administration has ever been. And their record is a record in the face of knowledge. Let me state to you two illustrations:

"We have a system in itself discreditable to the country by which we parcel out appropriations for improvements in a haphazard way, not by any systematic plan of government program but in a haphazard way, so that there is afforded the maximum opportunity for roll rolling in congress.

**THE "PORK BARREL."**

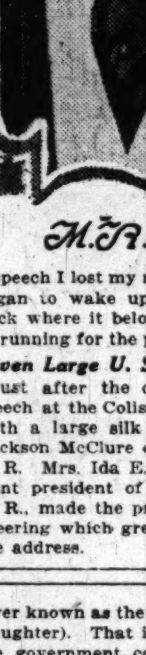
"We have as a result the river and harbor bill, which is another matter that is known to the American electorate as the pork bill. [Laughter.]

"I find that in 1914 that bill carried over \$78,000,000 in the house. It was passed by the house by a vote of 240 to 170. It was passed by the senate by a vote of 70 to 20. It was passed by the secretary of war—was passed in the closing hours.

"Seventy-six million dollar bill of a Democratic congress—talk about waste and extravagance! [Laughter.]

"In 1915 a bill of \$38,000,000 was passed in the house, but again Burton and others secured a reduction to \$10,000,000. The president in the next signed it. Little while ago a bill providing in this river and harbor matter for about \$42,000,000. It contains a great amount of waste. A con-

the duplicate nominees enjoyed his experience. "I just 'kidded them along,'" he declared. "I did all the handshaking they wanted, but when it came to making



a speech I lost my nerve. Then some one began to wake up and the crowd went back where it belonged. It feels good to be running for the presidency."

**Given Large U. S. Flag.**

After the close of Mr. Hughes' speech at the Coliseum he was presented with a large silk flag by the Col. John Dickson McClure circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. Mrs. Ida E. Wright, past department president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., made the presentation during the cheering which greeted the conclusion of the address.

river known as the Trinity river. In Texas (laughter). That illustrious river which the government could afford to buy up every ounce or pound of freight that ever has passed over it rather than make the appropriations that are asked for it. And when the matter was up in congress one of the leading business men of one of the counties through which that river passed wrote to his representative in congress— a Democrat who was patriotically standing against that grab—and he approved it, saying, "Money appropriated to make navigable dry creeks hundreds of miles away from tidewater is money wasted." And he went on to expose the folly of that particular appropriation.

Take the Arkansas river, with an appropriation of \$234,000. A perfectly preposterous piece of appropriating money of the people of the United States. Now, there are two aspects of this.

"In the first place, it is absolutely wrong to spend the money of the people in an indefensible way. In the second place, money spent wastefully in connection with one project is just so much money taken away from projects that are desirable, and ought to be encouraged and ought to have the support—the steady support—which would be given them if money was not continually wasted in this inexcusable manner. Now, I propose that we shall stop this pork business."

**MUST HAVE BUSINESS METHOD.**

"I don't care if I am elected president what becomes of my personal political fortunes. I propose that we shall have government in a businesslike way. [Applause.]

"Now, in a case of that sort the obviously proper thing is to have a comprehensive expert study of the demands that may be justly made of the federal government, and to have an understanding by which those projects that are really worthy—and there are many of them—shall have the encouragement and the support that they deserve. But we won't have any more, if I can stop it, of these 'kiss me and I'll kiss you' appropriations in congress. [Laughter.] . . . . .

**FINANCIAL SYSTEM ROTTEN.**

"We have a financial system in the United States that would not be tolerated in any corporation in Chicago. That is to say, instead of having a manager who project presented by the executive with a showing of what we have got to spend, of what the demands are that are appropriate to be met with a responsible mind, examining all requests and cutting out according to our cloth, we have a kelter-skelter, unworthy system of appropriations which will result in waste and extravagance just as long as it continued."

"We have a great number of committees examining particular estimates of particular departments and bureaus, and, instead of there being a general supervision and a responsibility in securing that limitation of appropriations, that sensible business perspective, we have every inducement to waste because we have a lack of businesslike financial administration.

**FRAIBER REPUBLICAN PLAN.**

"The last Republican administration made a notable advance. It proposed to make even with existing laws an executive budget. A Democratic congress endeavored to block that work. It was delayed on account of the opposition of the Democratic congress. Nevertheless, the administration actually prepared a budget, only to have it ignored."

"Has his administration done anything to secure that obviously needed reform? It has continued the same wasteful meth-

responsibility administration can be secured. [Applause.] Now, I am a lawyer, but I have grown up alongside of business men and I have respect for facts. I do not want any hot air in mine. [Laughter and long applause.]

**MUST STAND BY FACTS.**

"What we need in this country is the will to stand by the facts. We cannot tell now just what is going to happen when this war is over, but I tell you we can have a fair judgment of it if it is going to put us to a test the likes of which we have never known. And people who are afraid of a little test with such reverence for the opinion of men who know facts and for the facts themselves,

"I have no respect for the idea that because democratic government is a good thing, therefore, we must give people and for the people it is a government of the foolish, for the foolish, and by the foolish. [Laughter and applause.] The more democratic the government is the more you need hard sense and expert knowledge to run it. Therefore, those people who know what they are talking about.

"I don't believe that every business man is a rascal. I think the average American business man who has been devoting his life to business knows as much about the facts of business as he is entitled to be listened to with respect. [Applause.] I do know that in our endeavor to conserve prosperity, to make it permanent, we must have many things.

**BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS.**

"In the first place, in my thought I am not planning for a day. I am not even thinking of a decade. I am not even thinking of twenty-five years. This great American government is facing a new world—about that business and disciplined Europe—and must plan for a long look ahead, and we must recognize several things.

"First and fundamental is the recognition of the need of human beings to be happy and to be free. We must organize to protect the future by protecting the women and children. [Applause.] You cannot waste your capital. You cannot afford in your great forests to destroy the saplings. [Applause.] You have got to take care about that business and life, protection from disease, protection from preventable accidents, recognition of the wastes of industry, recognition of the needs of old age. You have got, in other words, to make the human factor in the business of the nation a fact."

"To be an efficient factor that factor must be recognized in its human nature with a right under this flag [pointing to the stars and stripes which hung above his head] to life, a free life worthy of a man's health—that business and desiring to bring up his family under decent surroundings, desirous while attending to his job to be a respectable man in a community that respects him, whatever his grade of work."

**WHISPER TARIFF BOARD.**

"Those that were talking tariff for revenue once are now whispering very softly about tariff concessions. [Laughter.] A little while ago we heard in the Democratic platform of 1912 that it was contrary to the constitution of the United States to have a protective tariff. That said, however, that business and industry would mean simply this—they say, in effect now, that the European war has changed the constitution of the United States [laughter].

"We have been preaching a doctrine for generations which, looking at what they call the economic revolution produced by the great conflict abroad, they hardly utter today. But do you think they ever converted? Don't you see how little they care for their own American industry. They haven't got it in the bones and they go up to it like a skittish horse to a brass band. [Laughter and applause.]

**NO PROTECTION IN SIGHT.**

"You couldn't get a disinterested protectionist measure passed through Congress. It is sectionally organized any more than you could get a revival sermon out of a disorderly house. [Laughter and applause.] You cannot do it.

"If you had gone to Harvard University, a frank recognition of the fact that there must, so far as is possible, economically independent; and to do that we must study the fact, in order that we may soundly apply the protective principle.

"But I have gone to Harvard University and I suggest this suggestion: I do not propose that in our endeavor to protect legitimately American standards of living and American workmen and American industries that we shall have special privilege for the purpose of protecting a favored few to the detriment of the many. I do not propose to tolerate that."

"But I do propose that we shall have unbuilding work, recognizing and applying the protective principle, so that where there is competition between goods made under the conditions which will obtain cannot meet fairly and squarely the competition if imports are allowed without a certain rate of tariff, that we shall give our people the opportunity to prosper and in the interest of all—for we must all be prosperous or we will all suffer—that protection which that industry fairly needs."

**MUST HAVE CO-OPERATION.**

"I desire that there shall be business meeting face to face, and the spirit of the coming day—indeed, of this day. We must learn to have co-operation. We cannot afford to be running along without any regard to production of costs, comparison of cost, a false theory, methods, a testing out of methods, an exchange of information, an endeavor to ascertain what method is a good one, and if it is not to be avoided, what can be intelligently used in the carrying on of the business of a given industry."

"It is in that way that our laboring men will find the greatest opportunities for life. Stop waste and stop waste and you accomplish much in the reaction. We have been going along too much at haphazard. Look at the spectacle on the other side of the water. See how they have learned in each nation how to use the most of their energies, how to put their industrial forces to work, which, under the exigencies, is most important."

**CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE.**

"Look at the cohesion; look at the co-operation; look at the organization; look at the unity of spirit which animates the nations. Get a picture and I don't care what it is. Get a picture and I don't care what it is. Get a picture, a view of that spirit which dominates them, of that organization which they control, and then think of what we need in America."

"Well, it is very fortunately for us that system of government provides the means by which local communities can govern themselves in their local affairs. If everybody in every little village in Mexico could do that, we would not get something changed that was not liked and from Portland, Ore., to Portland, Me., every governmental question was decided at Washington, this government demands of the future now, let alone the demands of the future."

"It is because we have states that we are permanent. It is because we have states that we can look to the future with confidence. It is because we have states that we can regulate the administration of a vast country with so many differing needs.

**STATES MUST NOT INTERFERE.**

"But you have got to have in this time of need a realization of your national powers, and an exercise freely of your national powers to run this country on a basis of constant unity and cooperation with matters that are of national concern. We shall not be an efficient country if you do not face this problem thoughtfully, fearlessly, wisely; not to destroy things, but great on the other hand not to crumble before them."

"Our fathers gave great powers to the national government, powers still but little used, powers the content of which has not been changed, but how conditions have changed! The old words fit old words fit the new conditions just as they fitted the earlier conditions. What is needed is not so much a change in the power as a realization of the need of the existence of the power."

**DEMOCRATS SECTIONAL.**

"Now, Republican party is the great sectional party. I know my friends, the present administration is a sectional administration, and there is a profound truth in that. [Applause.]

"We shall not succeed in this country in any way unless we recognize until we recognise the national character that are of first importance to the development of the country, and plan and take counsel to satisfy them by the use of national power, and the Republican party is pledged to the contrary, and my six years of study on the bench has satisfied me that we can take that course to the honor and credit of this country."

"My friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce; we want American efficiency in politics, and the American name honored throughout the world. [Prolonged applause.]

**TURNS TO MEXICO.**

"Our friends on the other side are very sensitive about Mexico. They say, 'Why, that is all past. Isn't that all past?' No, the worst of it is that it is all past and that we cannot get at it; but that record is a pledge to the people, and weakness and vacillation that forfeits, or should forfeit, the confidence of the American people."

"The question is not simply as to that act, but whether the policy and its so dangerous, so full of wrong-headedness, so inconsistent, so destitute of correct purpose, that we cannot review it save with the conclusion that we cannot support it, for the welfare of the American people, the honor of the American name, and the protection of American citizens to an administration which has been guilty of the actions which constitute that record. [Applause.]

**NO DEFENSE OF HUERTA.**

"Now, I shall not review it in detail. Let me state first at this point, I do not defend Huerta. He has nothing to say with respect to the recognition or nonrecognition of Huerta, in itself. The point was that while the administration might have refused recognition to Huerta, it had no right to refuse to discharge the international obligations of the government of Mexico, the administration had no right, under any sort of law, to make war on Huerta as an individual for the purpose of destroying the government of Mexico had no right. [Applause.]

"What the administration could have done is plain. But it had no right to commit this country to a course of conduct which landed Mexico in anarchy, which landed Mexico in the ravages of revolution, and made it a word of contempt in a sister republic."

**VILLA GETS ATTENTION.**

"Why, one of the foremost apostles of the administration arose in the senate the other day and took the Republican party to task. For what? What do you think? This eminent statesman took the Republican party to task for failing to deal with the administration's desire to recognize that eminent Spanish school scholar, Villa."

"We had heard of the wickedness of Huerta, we had heard that he was an assassin; did anybody else say that Villa was an assassin? Did any one ever doubt that Villa was a bandit? Did any one ever doubt that his whole career was one of murder and pillage? Did any one ever doubt that Villa was the red head of anarchy in Mexico?"

"And yet this eminent statesman, this apostle for the administration, said only the other day in the senate, 'Villa's platform and performances sounded as if they were pure American doctrines. Liberty, justice for the poor—these are the principles which we follow.'"

"And it went on to say that if there had been acquiescence—this is his language—there would have followed acquiescence in the promised trial of the case against Villa, and that he would have been able to test the result and to have obtained the relief from the conditions which were kindling Mexico and bewildering America."

"In other words, here is a man with a good will, a fine mind, proceeding to be provisional president. We say: 'Down with him! Up with the revolution! Let anarchy prevail! Destroy the government! Destroy the only government that has stood for peace and order!' And like the moral character of Huera let us rush to the arms of this patriot, this disciple of American doctrine, the bandit Villista!"

"I say it is a travesty of international policy, a disgrace to the American people."

**FLEASOM AT VERA CRUZ.**

"We have, as I say, some word with a determination to be destructive, not constructive; to destroy all they had. And then we said, 'Let the revolution rage,' picking now this favorite, now that favorite. That was not a correct policy. We were not to have Cruz under false pretenses, as we now

**Mrs. Hughes Cautious Suffrage Cause**

Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes was converted to the cause of equal suffrage by her husband. He convinced her after some argument. Now she thinks his view on the subject are unanswerable.

Until Mr. Hughes became a suffragist, the question of votes for women had not been a serious one in the life of Mrs. Hughes. She didn't need it in her sheltered freedom. She was too busy raising her children and caring for her home to touch the question other than lightly.

It was her husband who showed her that there are women in the world to whom the vote may be a necessity, and he heartily agreed with him now that the giving of the franchise should result if the women want it.

No one may quote Mrs. Hughes directly. Although in two days she has earned reputation for silence from reporters who think they haven't an interview unless they use quotation marks, she is in reality the most agreeable of talkers, a woman of many ideas, and not meager in telling them. It is no bad thing that her own frank way of expressing herself can't be expressed through a linotype.

However, she doesn't like to talk suffrage, although the women wanting the vote have done much to help her to show their appreciation of her attitude. In Detroit they swamped her with flowers. In Chicago Mrs. William Severin was the suffragist to send Mrs. Hughes greetings from the Woman's Republican association. It is true that she is one of those whose numbers total 250,000, according to Mrs. Severin. The greetings were outlined at a special meeting of women called together Monday afternoon by Mrs. Severin.

But really Mrs. Hughes wants to enjoy herself. Heretofore—for some twenty-odd years—she hasn't been able to take pleasure trips of any length without the obligation of going to see some friend or relative. Now they are growing up. She is having her big vacation. And she is seeing the far west for the first time in her life, although she has been a traveler to Europe so frequently that she knows its little adventures for this little woman, of whom Sunday magazine fiction writers would make a heroine.

but to see which one would triumph, and we coquetted with the patron saint of the order that they might be a government according to American principles. [Laughter.]

**POINTS TO CORRECT WAY.**

"Now the correct way was this: We have no desire to get anything from Mexico but our just rights. If the administration had at the outset said to Huerta: 'We will recognize you if you can perform your obligations toward the people, have got a real government that can discharge its duties—we won't recognize unless we are satisfied that you have. But there is one thing that you and every one else must understand, and that is this: American life and the property of American citizens in Mexico must be protected, and we will see to it.' [Applause and cheers.]

**ONLY ONE THING TO DO.**

"That was the straight and correct policy. That was the one thing that the administration ought to have done, and the one thing that it did not do. It said in its order that the lives of American citizens were to be protected wherever they might be. And they did not stop there, but they said that the property of American citizens, according to the obligations of foreign governments should be protected wherever that property was."

"They set forth a platform so broad in that respect that no one could take exception to it. But they straightforwardly, having set up that pledge, ran as far away from it as they could get; and when men in order that they might have a government, when our warships left San Pedro and allowed British and German warships to rescue our own people—think of it, when he had run away! And when one of the cabinet officers was asked why he ordered that they leave the coast?"

"He replied: 'You went down there to make money, didn't you?' The idea of any American, the representative of this government, daring to hold office in this country and being traitorous to that primary duty of government—the protection of the lives of its citizens. [Applause.]

**"HOW ABOUT VERA CRUZ"**

"It is said that the administration has kept us out of war. How about the battle of Vera Cruz? How about the battle of Carrizal? And the soil of Mexico wet with the blood of our soldiers! We have not been kept out of war. We got into a miserable war from which we backed out ignominiously. Let us have got over the same problem. That problem is protection of the lives and the property of American citizens according to recognized rights under international law."

"Let it be known that this is what we propose to do. Let it be known that we contemplate no meddlesome interference with what does not concern us. Let it be known that we are firm in what we are entitled to demand and in making good that demand. Then we will have the respect of Mexico and the respect of every nation on earth. [Applause and cheers.]

"We cannot let the American spirit fall so low that lapped in the luxury occasioned by a foreign war we shall cease to care for the lives of our citizens. We determine to prevent it and to make the American name honored and respected wherever our flag flies. The trouble with this administration is this:

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**It is composed of wax & glue  
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preserve the leather.**

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tionists have written nothing but stories of her housekeeping prowess. Maybe it is interesting to know that morning cleaning is a recreation in which she is interested, and that she could fatigue an inhabitant of the Continental divide region in a morning walk, for she learned her art in the Swiss Alps. She is a canoeist and it is a favorite sport with her. She loves baseball. She boasts that her brother, known as "Dutch" Carpenter, was the best pitcher Yale ever had. So it seems she is a woman to deal to be said about Mrs. Hughes.

Yesterday, after her very trying day in Detroit, Mrs. Hughes kept to her suite in the Blackstone as much as possible. She arrived in the morning with her cheeriest smile that didn't wear off during the day though her hot hands told of her tire. She was simply dressed in style, colors and lines that were tempered. She traveled in the company of her husband. She is the only woman in the management, and she doesn't mind it a bit.

Mrs. Fred Upham was her only companion during the day. Mrs. Upham met her at the Hotel Windsor, the Park station of the Illinois Central and then went to the Blackstone hotel with Mrs. Hughes and was Mrs. Hughes' guest in the Coliseum in the evening.

Mrs. Hughes gets the utmost consideration from her husband, even during these busy times of campaigning. He never disregards her as he talks with groups of politicians, and when they are in the campaign gathering Mr. Hughes is always at her side and she is always smiling.

The understanding between them was emphasized during the evening at the Coliseum, when Mrs. Hughes was one of the most attentive of his huge family. When she turned to her companion in appreciation of Mr. Hughes' few lips, and roared with the rest of the auditorium throng when they sprang to their feet in approval of his speech.

"The president's wife isn't a style enthusiast. She dresses her hair as she considers it most becoming, pompadour in front and full all the way around.

I don't think it has ever had a policy in Mexico worthy of the name. [Applause.]

"Nobody can now tell what is its policy in Mexico. They ask me: What is your policy? I have told them. Now let the administration declare that. I think today and you wouldn't know whether they would be true to it for six months. [Applause.] You have a record of carelessness, of vacillation, of professing to be honest and then doing otherwise. They deprive their promises of any just assurance of performance.

**RESPECTED WHEN RIGHT.**

"My friends, what I have said about Mexico pertains generally. When you are right, others know in these plain matters that you are right. They respect you when you maintain your rights. They are likely to insult you when you don't. We have been in a very low state of preparation, despite the circumstances of the last three years here and abroad.

"We have not had that expert thought, that painstaking, that constant view of our necessities which prepare us, and so we have gone on blundering in Mexico until now our boys are taken from their shops and their factories and sent down there on the border, doing police duty because we have not got enough of a regular army to do what they think corresponds to what the policemen are doing in the streets of Chicago. [Applause.]

"We have allowed our words to be beaten up by hesitation, by delay. We have some hope or other. We have the world that our talk is cheap.

**NEW BIRTH OF COURAGE.**

"Now, my friends, I propose that we have a new birth of American purpose and courage. [Applause.] We have no occasion to fear war in the assertion of those rights which all recognize, and only respect us for maintaining. But if we are glib in speech, if we indicate that we are not ready to meet the full responsibility that our words imply, we are pushed a little further, and a little further, and a little further, until some fine day events occur which arouse an implacable resentment from the people of the country to the other. That—that is the danger of war.

"This administration has come nearer landing us into war by its weakness than it ever would have come had it stood faithfully by its principles, its rights, and had let it be known that they would be defended. [Applause.]

**NOT HUNTING TROUBLE.**

"I do not go around looking for trouble. I am a man of peace, devoted to the sustaining of the laws of the land, to peaceful and businesslike administration. I believe that our peaceful purposes, our just purposes, we have no occasion to be drawn into strife, if we are prepared, if we are dignified, if we show that we mean what we say.

"And, I desire that as we look to the future we shall have American citizenship the proudest title in the world, American administration as efficient as any in the world, and American honor the cherished thought of every American citizen who regards this land—whether he is a native or whether he is a naturalized citizen—regards this land as the land of his love, as the land of his children, as the land for which he is willing at any time to die." [Prolonged applause and cheering.]

**Shoe Polish**

and oils so combined as shine and to soften and

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**Oriental Rugs**  
In America.

Our customers have an opportunity this sale to secure large and small rugs at prices that will place beautiful floor coverings in their homes at a very small cost.

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**Persian Mossoul Rugs**  
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Mossouls. The silkiest and finest of colorings, typical specimens of the Orient. Sizes range from 2 to 46 feet wide and from 6 to 12 feet long.

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Choice pieces in the soft old colorings. Average size 3 feet by 5 feet.

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18.50 22.50 27.50

Beautiful soft old colorings in the dark rich red shades—quaint Oriental designs. Also some bright color pieces in the assortment.



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Three Hundred Pieces  
47.50 55.00 65.00

This assortment consists of the finest weaves in quaint old Persian designs in unusual soft tone effects. Sizes 4.6 to 5.3 wide and from 1 to 7.8 feet long.

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# CHICAGO

## His Riot Act on Conference

### See Genial Hughes

and the somersault warm welcome to and his immediate rumors that the genial, true blue Republican candidate and his entourage of men jumps of a day like the speeding fast-tria, Mr. Hughes' western man's voice. Both at the headquarters at Chicago, he took his chance—and then rest.

ers Squabbling did them that from national differences. as the national to be put aside. He lucky, whom he Chicago Chicago heard by thing that can ticket is the R of the camp of ing. and, too, the great crisis, per a just before the this struggle the anything but gen and adheren ingly to principl ing to reports of republicans should and raise them ration except "A

the immediate result ve sessions with together and agree that may be local e and shall not be pture in the unite for the national d States Senate was one of the e was on the Hug party and was neutral in the H glad to be in the very glad to e Mr. Hughes said new to the west as the Taft emonions heard in the bertorian.

ey coming to Chi into the west," his friends thought Hughes day in Detroit that I like. We Hughes said that all sections of the suffrage pronou newspaper men tion are about w know," he said, "and what the peo ere is nothing neation for equal s to be new to the e. I have long e time like this keep my views to

ousands Grap from the Colles Mr. Hughes' bigge strenuous day building at noon. stands picking the building and were u oes. As it was, a women, and child and shook hands with a kind of word finale.

Hughes, accompa and his secret men, arrived at shortly after 8 o'c and from the um and said good-by ion station he wa

C. Shaffer greet ighted from the e Hughes' Presi e upon, Charles S. Louis F. Swift, John G. Shedd, Sterling, County elph, National g, and other poli

Hughes Declin Hughes was r m, whom went with where the Hug day. Mrs. Hu Hughes for luncheo Hughes' on the way was an automo Chicago parks in the Hughes party d his last night, he attached to the ro, Milwaukee an

### FOR PLATTS LEAVE ON SP

agoans, Incl of George F. For gust Learning

special train from the Plattbush recruit ment left the 1 morning at 12 According to the Military Tra there were 100 train is to charg moting passenger route. Among the M. M. Buck and a federal national o Pullman company thirty-one empl obing recruits.







# ITALIANS PIERCE AUSTRIAN LINES; TAKE 8,000 FOE

goritz Bridgehead Falls and  
City Proper Is Under Fire;  
Vast Offensive On.

ROME, Aug. 8.—Italian troops have scored their greatest victory since the opening of the Austro-Italian war.

Official announcement was made this afternoon that the Goritz bridgehead, where the Austrians have defended themselves with the greatest stubbornness for more than a year, has been captured by Italian troops.

At the same time it was announced that Monte Sabotino and Monte St. Michele, scenes of almost equally bloody fighting and strongly fortified Austrian positions, have fallen before the new Italian offensive on the Isonzo.

More than 8,000 prisoners were taken on Sunday when the fighting in these sectors reached its greatest ferocity.

Italian artillery is now shelling Goritz itself, and is driving the enemy out of houses just west of the city, it was officially announced.

The fall of the fortress is considered by Italian military officers to be imminent.

**Italian War Report.**  
The official Italian statement follows:

Intense artillery activity continues in the Isonzo valley. On the Asiago plateau a heavy enemy attack in the Monte Zebbo area was repulsed. In the Upper Cordevole valley the enemy, after intense bombardment, renewed his efforts against our position on Monte Sief, but each time was repulsed with heavy loss.

On the Lofa river, in front of Goritz, hot fighting continues. Monte Sabotino and Monte St. Michele, strongholds of the enemy defense, now are completely in our possession. The bridgehead of Goritz is, therefore, in our hands. Our artillery is shelling the town to drive out the enemy from among the houses.

During the fighting the 6th and 7th we captured more than 8,000 prisoners, including more than 200 officers, twenty of whom were senior officers.

**Start of Vast Offensive.**  
PARIS, Aug. 8, 9:30 p. m.—The conviction is general in Rome, "that we are at the beginning of a vast offensive, the results of which are certain, although they may be slow."

**Vienna Admits Loss.**  
VIENNA, via London, Aug. 8.—The loss of the Goritz bridgehead to the Italian forces is admitted in the Austrian official statement issued today. A withdrawal to the eastern Isonzo, the statement says, was necessary to avoid severe losses to the defenders of the bridgehead because of the desperate attacks made by the Italians. An earlier report says the Italians destroyed hospitals maintained by monks at Goritz and killed a number of persons.

**REPORTS 28 DEAD, 100 HURT, IN PETROGRAD FOOD RIOTS.**

German News Agency Reprints Dispatches from Sweden on Serious Outbreak in Russian Capital.

BERLIN, Aug. 8, by wireless to Sayville.—Twenty-eight persons were killed and more than 100 wounded in Petrograd during serious disorders which took place there July 30 because of almost complete exhaustion of the food supply, according to Stockholm reports given out today by the Overseas News agency.

Many houses and shops were looted during the disturbances, which were finally repressed by the military, the advice add.

**Polo Star War Victim.**  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—Max, Leslie Chespe, one of the Wimbledon polo team, is officially reported "missing" and is believed killed.

## AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT



1—Italians capture Goritz bridgehead, Monte Sabotino, and Monte St. Michele, and more than 8,000 Austrians. Bombardment of the city proper has begun.

2—Activities along the lower Isonzo have now become an important part of the campaign on the Austro-Italian front. An effort to flank the Austrians has been under way for more than a week.

3—Triest is one of the principal objectives of the Italian campaign. It is an Austrian war base, supplying munitions to the army and harboring the Austrian Adriatic fleet.

**ITALIAN SHIPS RETREAT AFTER FIGHT IN ADRIATIC.**

Vienna Statement Says Enemy War Craft Were Hit Following Raid on Seacoast.

BERLIN, Aug. 8, by wireless to Sayville.—An engagement between Austrian and Italian warships occurred on Aug. 2, following a raid on the Italian coast by Austrian torpedo boats. An official statement issued at Vienna says that Italian warships were struck and that the flotilla retreated. The Austrian vessels were unharmed.

On the same day the Austrian torpedo gunboat Magnet was struck by a hostile submarine and damaged. Two men were killed and four wounded and seven are missing. The announcement follows:

Austro-Hungarian torpedo boats on Aug. 2 shell military establishments at Wolfetto. They destroyed an aeroplane shed, set a factory on fire, and inflicted other damage.

On their return these vessels, which were joined by the cruiser Aspern, developed an engagement with an Italian flotilla of one cruiser and six destroyers. The Italians were hit, and, turning southward, disappeared. The Austro-Hungarian vessels returned unharmed.

**POWDER BLAST KILLS 50 AT KOENIGSBERG, PRUSSIA.**

Seventy-two Persons Injured by Ammunition Explosion. Fourteen of Them Seriously.

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, Aug. 7, via Berlin and London, Aug. 8.—An explosion of ammunition which was about to be shipped from the depot here this morning caused the death of thirty men and twenty women. Fourteen other persons were injured, severely, and fifty-eight received minor injuries. The explosion caused a fire which was soon brought under control.

## RUSSIANS STORM 15 MILE FRONT

Slavs Win a Big Victory in  
Galicia; Push on Lemberg  
from Three Sides.

EVACUATION IS BEGUN.

(Continued from first page.)

slab on slaughtering of our troops the enemy was driven back along the whole line, and we captured the town of Tiumach, including the region east of the Dniester and a ridge of heights.

**Prisoners Coming In.**  
Southwest of the Kolomey-Stanislau railway our attack was preceded by artillery fire and the discharge of chemical gas shells on the enemy's batteries. The enemy's artillery, owing to our gas, ceased firing and abandoned their arms. Our cavalry pursued the enemy, who fled in disorder. One of our divisions took 2,000 German prisoners during these engagements and captured several heavy caliber guns and many machine guns. Prisoners continue to arrive in large parties. Their total number is not yet known.

In this way the troops of Gen. Letchitsky again attained an important success.

**German Official Report.**  
BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Strong Russian forces yesterday advanced against the Austro-German positions on the Tiumach-Ottynia line, to the south of the Dniester river, in Galicia, it is announced by the German army headquarters staff today, and the forces of the central powers withdrew to previously prepared positions.

**Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg.**—Artillery activity was more lively yesterday in the Sereth sector and south of it. Enemy attacks at some points were repulsed. Near Zerkow, on the Stokhod, repeated efforts by the Russians to gain ground were without success and the enemy suffered heavy losses. West of Lutsk renewed battles have been in progress since early this morning. Northwest of Zalocze enemy attacks failed.

**Teutons Forced to Retreat.**  
South of Zalocze the Russians advance has been stopped by a counter-attack by our troops cooperating with those under Gen. Count von Bothmer. During this operation nine officers and more than 700 men were taken prisoner and five machine guns captured.

Front of Archduke Charles Francis-Joseph of the Dniester strong Russian forces advanced to the attack against the Tiumach-Ottynia line. The allied (Teutonic) troops withdrew to previously prepared positions further back. In the Carpathians advantages gained on both sides of the Bialy-Cheremoch valley have been extended.

**Austrian Official Statement.**  
VIENNA, Aug. 8.—The official statement issued today by Austro-Hungarian headquarters says:

East of Ottynia and Tiumach an enemy attacking column penetrated our first line, but was completely repulsed by a counter attack. We took a thousand prisoners.

Near Tiumach, in the face of an attack by superior forces our defense was transferred from the region west of that town.

**NEW BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING STEP NEARER.**

Holabird & Roche Sketches Approved by Building Committee. Proposition Up to Members.

A definite step toward the erection of a new building on the site of the Chicago board of trade was taken by the directors yesterday when Holabird & Roche were selected as the architects. The plans will be submitted before next year to the members for approval, it is expected.

## HEAVY LOSSES SHOWN IN U. S. REPORT ON CROPS

One Billion Bushels Under Last  
Year—May Affect Prices  
on the Board Today.

(Continued from first page.)

mated a month ago and 5,844,000 bushels the final estimate for 1915.

Compared to last year, our crops show a loss of 278,000,000 bushels, only 200,000,000 bushels, barley a decrease of 42,000,000 bushels, and barley 7,000,000 bushels. The leading crops show a total loss of 951,000,000 bu.

The indicated yield of corn in the leading states in thousands, with comparisons, follows:

State	Aug. 1, 1915	July 1, 1915	Final 1915
Pennsylvania	37,087	32,018	35,000
Virginia	58,242	54,880	60,562
North Carolina	55,418	50,948	64,560
Georgia	64,610	60,300	64,950
Ohio	129,451	125,237	134,940
Indiana	132,230	130,740	140,500
Illinois	351,714	358,100	376,164
Michigan	49,302	50,806	56,000
Wisconsin	132,230	130,740	140,500
Minnesota	17,157	15,339	22,100
Iowa	354,812	332,200	303,000
Missouri	159,196	208,208	200,400
South Dakota	88,439	80,881	94,250
Nebraska	179,381	187,688	218,000
Kansas	88,837	136,618	172,000
Kentucky	115,680	107,717	114,000
Tennessee	37,087	32,018	35,000
Alabama	54,830	70,699	60,800
Mississippi	54,830	70,699	60,800
Louisiana	44,414	45,881	48,100
Texas	132,881	181,062	178,075
Oklahoma	72,902	94,254	105,000
Arkansas	40,781	61,520	62,100
United States	2,777,080	2,865,082	3,054,585

**Spring Wheat Condition.**  
The condition of spring wheat was placed at 63.4, compared to 79.3, the ten year average. The crop by states, thousands omitted, with comparisons, follows:

State	Aug. 1, 1915	July 1, 1915	Final 1915
Minnesota	88,381	81,290	72,220
North Dakota	88,312	80,790	131,970
South Dakota	27,540	52,188	61,200
Washington	17,048	15,781	18,738
United States	199,239	208,517	256,460

**Winter Wheat Yield.**  
The average yield of winter wheat per acre is 18.8 bushels, compared to a ten year average of 15.9 bushels. The estimates for the leading states, with comparisons, follow:

State	1915	1914	1913
New York	21.0	20.2	7.475
Pennsylvania	19.0	17.5	26.420
Maryland	18.0	16.5	10,240
Virginia	12.5	12.0	16,900
N. Carolina	10.5	10.4	10,842
Ohio	13.5	16.8	20,007
Indiana	11.5	15.8	11,158
Illinois	11.0	18.3	18,434
Michigan	17.0	16.7	12,631
Iowa	18.5	21.4	6,516
Missouri	8.5	14.1	13,164
Nebraska	19.5	18.4	61,912
Kansas	12.0	14.0	60,230
Kentucky	9.0	12.8	8,190
Tennessee	9.5	11.0	6,900
Texas	11.0	12.4	10,923
Oklahoma	9.7	12.6	28,908
Montana	21.5	26.6	10,120
Colorado	20.0	23.9	6,200
Utah	20.0	22.1	8,020
Idaho	24.0	27.8	8,260
Washington	24.0	26.0	16,656
Oregon	23.0	23.2	12,489
California	15.0	14.1	5,024
U. S.	18.8	18.9	464,708

**Condition of Oats.**  
The condition of oats on Aug. 1 was 81.5, compared to a ten year average of 80.5.

## SUMMARY OF AUGUST CROP REPORT

	Yield per acre.		Tot. production in millions of bushels.				Farm value	
	1915		1914		1913		1916	
	Bu.	Bu.	Aug.	July	1915.	Anal.	1916.	1915.
Crops	Bu.	Bu.	forecast.	forecast.				Cents. Cent.
Winter wheat	13.2	18.3	195,000,000	489,000,000	475,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Spring wheat	13.2	18.3	195,000,000	270,000,000	317,000,000	.....	.....	.....
All wheat.....	12.9	16.9	454,000,000	759,000,000	1,012,000,000	.....	.....	177.1 108.1
Corn	28.6	32.2	2,777,000,000	3,866,000,000	3,055,000,000	70.4	78.7	78.7
Oats	31.4	37.1	1,374,000,000	1,317,000,000	1,540,000,000	40.1	45.1	45.1
Barley	35.1	32.0	193,000,000	206,000,000	237,000,000	59.3	59.6	59.6
Rye	35.3	37.2	41,900,000	44,000,000	49,200,000	83.4	89.0	89.0
Buckwheat	20.9	19.6	17,100,000	.....	15,800,000	89.0	89.0	89.0
SW. potatoes.....	100.2	95.5	96,000,000	389,000,000	359,000,000	87.4	87.4	87.4
EW. potatoes.....	108.2	108.2	1,000,000	79,800,000	74,800,000	86.1	85.5	85.5
Tobacco, bu. 855.6	775.1	1,361,000,000	1,000,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flax	8.9	10.1	14,100,000	14,500,000	13,800,000	178.1	144.1	144.1
Rice	37.6	36.1	34,200,000	34,200,000	28,300,000	.....	.....	.....
Hay, lame, tons 1.61	1.58	84,000,000	.....	.....	65,200,000	110.6	\$110.6	\$110.6
Cotton, lbs.....	174.2	170.2	12,900,000	14,300,000	11,200,000	12.8	12.8	12.8



## FRENCH SWEEP GERMANS BACK ON 4 MILE LINE

Conquer Long Enemy Trenches  
in Somme—Terrific Fight-  
ing Along the Meuse.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Notable gains have been made by the French in the Somme battle, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. In two days they have carried German trenches along a front of more than three and a half miles to a depth of from 800 to 600 meters.

The text of the statement reads: North of the Somme we increased our gains of yesterday, capturing a small wood and a trench strongly organized by the enemy north of Ham wood, which we hold in its entirety.

In these two days we have conquered north of the Somme the whole of a line of German trenches on a front of 3.75 miles to a depth of from 800 to 600 meters.

**Bitter Fighting on Meuse.**  
On the right bank of the Meuse the battle continued violently on the entire Thiaumont-Fleury front. With remarkable tenacity our troops have held back and repulsed the adversary, who sought by counter attacks to drive us from the ground conquered by us these last days northwest and south of the Thiaumont work; then, passing to the offensive in their turn, they reoccupied all the elements of a trench where the enemy had taken foot in the course of a struggle and penetrated anew the Thiaumont work.

**British War Report.**  
LONDON, Aug. 8.—The British official statement issued tonight reads:

Southwest of Guillemont we advanced our line about 400 yards. Fighting continues near Guillemont station.

Northwest of Pozières the enemy made four attacks on our trenches, again using flamethrowers. Three attacks failed completely, but in one he managed to occupy about fifty yards of our trench.

The enemy shelled Longueval, High Wood, and Pozières heavily and also the vicinity of Mametz.

**German War Report.**  
BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The British and French are continuing to make severe attacks along the Somme front. The war office announcement of today says these engagements have resulted generally in favor of the Germans. Near Pozières and east of Hem the fighting continues. The account of operations on the western front follows:

From the region south of La Bassée canal to a point in the vicinity of Loos, there is heavy fighting. Between Thiepval and the Somme, especially near Pozières and Bazentin-le-Petit, and south of Maupas, the enemy continued his stubborn attacks.

They tried to break through to hand combat at various points which, generally speaking, were decided in our favor. Only at some points, namely, near Pozières and east of Hem, fighting continues. Several hundred prisoners have been brought in.

In the Meuse region the artillery on both sides of the river was lively. Northwest and southwest of the former Thiaumont work enemy attacks were stiffed at the outset. Several hundred prisoners have been brought in.

**TURKS RETAKE BY BAYONET POSITIONS WON BY THE RUSS**

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Russians have renewed their attacks on the Caucasus front, west of Erzerum. An official Turkish statement received here today, dated Aug. 5, says the Russians gained a footing in the Turkish lines, but were driven out after heavy fighting.

**A HEALTHFUL THIRST QUENCHER**  
Horsford's Acid Phosphate—A tea-  
tasteful in a glass of water is refreshing  
and invigorating. Buy a bottle.—Adv.

**Boston Awaits Bremen.**  
Boston, Mass., Aug. 8.—While it was generally conceded that one guess was as good as another, those who argue that the German submarine Bremen will find refuge in Boston harbor were encouraged today by persistent reports that an out-

going cargo for the merchantman was being assembled here. According to these reports, which could not be traced to a definite source, the cargo will consist of nickel and rubber, which are being brought to town in a way to escape observation.

**Expected at New London.**  
New London, Conn., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Rumors that the undersea freighter Bremen from Germany would put into New London were being industriously circulated today. The presence in this city of Paul Hinkley, F. Lewis, and F. Hinch, the latter believed to be captain of the Neckar, who are said to be connected with the enterprise, lent color to the reports.

**QUITS CABINET IN BRITAIN.**  
Arthur Henderson, Education Board President, Resigns Under Fire of Criticism.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education in the British cabinet, has resigned his portfolio. Mr. Henderson recently had been strongly criticized both in parliament and by the newspapers. He was declared to have failed to meet the present demand for a reform of the nation's educational system.

**GERMANS SEIZE DANISH SHIP**  
COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9, 3:30 a. m.—The Danish steamer Ydon, Frederikshaven, Jutland, for Copenhagen, is reported to have been seized by a German torpedo boat and taken to Swinemunde. Aboard were 150 children returning from a holiday in Jutland.

## A WAYFARER

She's Nine and Insists She Just Strolled Away from  
"Nice Old Lady in Milwaukee Who Was Her Mama."



Dorothy Kenech, 9 years old, established herself placidly yesterday at the juvenile detention home, whither she was taken in a big, comfy wagon from the South Clark street annex. Meanwhile the police are trying to find out who Dorothy is and just where she comes from. They found her sitting on the steps of the Howard avenue elevated railroad station. She said she was tired of the "nice old lady who was her mama in Milwaukee," and so just came away. Her real parents, she added, live in California. As to how she reached the spot where she was found she declined to say. The police think maybe she is—well, that her folks may prove to live a lot nearer Howard avenue than California.

## FRENCH CAPTURE BREMEN, REPORT

U. S. Army Man Gets Letter  
from Briton Telling of  
U-Boat Seizure.

Columbus, O., Aug. 8.—That the second German merchant submarine Bremen is in possession of the French navy is the information received by Lieut. J. G. McElroy, United States army officer, from a relative in the British army. Lieut. McElroy is stationed here with the Ohio National guard. Lieut. McElroy has just received a letter from this relative, who is now at Folkestone. The letter declares that the Bremen was captured on its outward trip to the United States.

**Report U-Boat Sunk.**  
BERNE, Aug. 8.—The Berlin Tageblatt announces that the German submarine Bremen, which was to have arrived at an American port, has been sunk through an accident to its machinery, according to a dispatch received here this afternoon.

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## JOFFRE HONORS MISS GASSETTE, CHICAGO GIRL

Artist Who Invented Bandage  
First American Woman  
to Meet General.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The first American woman to be presented to Gen. Joffre at his headquarters is Miss Grace Gassette, a Chicago artist. Learning that Miss Gassette was in the military zone introducing a new surgical bandage, the French commander in chief invited her to pay him a visit.

Gen. Joffre told Miss Gassette he was especially glad "to take this opportunity of expressing gratitude for the personal services of American women" in the war, and made complimentary references to the American ambulance work generally.

Miss Gassette says she was struck by the general's allent force and calm determination. When he received her Gen. Joffre wore his engineer uniform, which bore no decorations except the stars denoting his rank.

Mrs. Bass with Her.  
Miss Gassette was accompanied to headquarters by the mother of the communal, Mrs. John F. Bass, and Norman Scott, members of the French American committee for improved surgical appliances.

Gen. Joffre was presented with a pipe in a case lined with flags of the entente allied nations by the communal. He remarked that he appreciated the souvenir, but that he did not smoke. Gen. Joffre has distributed 30,000 packages of cigarettes while on his military round.

Miss Gassette has worked for the last two years with the American ambulance at Neuilly.

**DAUGHTER OF PIONEER.**  
Miss Grace Gassette is the daughter of Norman F. Gassette, a Chicago pioneer, who was prominent in society and philanthropic work here. He has been dead a number of years.

Although a former Chicago resident, she has made Paris her home. She spent the winter of 1906 in Chicago at the home of Mrs. Philo R. King, 1434 N. Dearborn street. As a portrait artist she attained prominence here and abroad. Much of her work has been hung in the Paris salon. Her best known Chicago portrait was that of Mrs. Granger Farwell.

**U. S. RED CROSS AID TO ALLIES TOTALS \$1,002,021.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Supplies amounting in value to \$1,002,021 have been sent by the American Red Cross to the allied powers, including Belgium, England, France, Italy, Montenegro, Russia, and Serbia, from Sept. 7, 1914, to July 1, 1916, and to the central powers—Austria, Bulgaria, Germany, and Turkey—during the same period; supplies valued at \$319,732.

Of these shipments, supplies valued at \$408,908 were donated for the allies, the largest contribution, amounting to \$200,047, having been made for France, and the smallest, \$9,990, for Montenegro.

Supplies donated for the central powers amounted to \$191,319. Purchased supplies for the allies amounted to \$386,021, and for the opposing forces to \$71,762.

**TURKEY GETS GERMAN LOAN.**  
Sultan's Ministry of Finance Empowered to Accept New Credit of \$120,000,000 from Ally.

LONDON, Aug. 8, 3 a. m.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Turkish ministry of finance has been empowered to accept from Germany a loan of \$120,000,000.

**German Bags Two Planes.**  
BERLIN, Aug. 8, by wireless to Sayville.—An official statement issued by the German admiralty under date of Aug. 5 says:

A German hydroaeroplane off the Flinders coast engaged an enemy battle plane, which was shot down and completely destroyed. This was the fourth hostile aeroplane captured by Naval Lieut. Boensch. On the way home this officer also forced another adversary to land behind the enemy lines.

**Aviators Attack Benzine Stores and Barracks with Success and Return Safely, London Says.**

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On July 30, in conjunction with the French, an attack was made by British naval aviators on benzine stores and the barracks at Muelheim.

The machines met with a heavy anti-aircraft fire, but succeeded in gaining their objective and carried out a successful bombardment. Our machines returned safely.

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## SECOND ILLINOIS MAN DESERTS

Private in Troop L, First  
Cavalry, Is Sought by  
Border Army Men.

MISSING SINCE SUNDAY.

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.  
Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Another desertion from the First Illinois cavalry was reported today. This makes two troopers who have taken "French leave" from the regiment within the last five days.

The latest trooper who is being sought as deserter is Carl Hornbach, a private in Troop L, commanded by Capt. John A. Holabird. Hornbach last answered roll call on Sunday night and has not been seen since.

Descriptions of the two missing men have been circulated among the military police, the civilian authorities, and the border patrols. It is believed Hornbach caught the first train out of Brownsville and is now well on his way back to Chicago.

Hornbach was employed as a shipping clerk, according to the army records. He was 22 years old and said that he had a wife who was dependent upon him.

Tomorrow the First Cavalry, or as many members of it as have horses, will take part in the mounted review before Brig. Gen. James Parker at Fort Brown. There are 1,200 men in the regiment and only 770 horses, but almost a hundred of these are on the veterinarian's picket line and cannot be ridden.

Col. Foreman today received 750 pounds of candy, 170 jars of jam, and 1,200 handkerchiefs for distribution about the regiment. The sweets and the handkerchiefs came from the woman's auxiliary of the regiment in Chicago.

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## U. S. YIELDS TO MEXICO; PAVES WAY FOR PEACE

Wilson Agrees to Carranza Demand to Take Up Withdrawal First.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—By accepting the principal condition imposed by Carranza, President Wilson today following the cabinet meeting laid the way to a pacific settlement of the Mexican dispute. By the action the United States consents to have the commission consider first of all the question of the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

After that is disposed of, Carranza's representative gives assurance, the United States can talk about anything it pleases—so long as it does not concern further encroachment or interference with Mexico's internal affairs.

**New Diplomatic Victory.**  
The president's decision clears the atmosphere for the time being and eliminates the acute features of the diplomatic crisis. In this sense it is another "diplomatic victory" for the administration.

From Carranza's viewpoint it is a distinct victory because he has forced the administration to bow to his original demand that withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's force be the first matter of diplomatic negotiation.

It is understood by Carranza that claims based on loss of American lives or American property will not be pressed or even considered by the American commissioners. These claims will remain dormant until they are taken up in connection with a large bill of claims that Mexicans have filed against the United States.

**Gets Vera Cruz Customs.**  
It is also reported that Carranza shortly will demand that President Wilson turn over to him as head of the de facto government, the money the United States authorities collected from the customs receipts at Vera Cruz. This amounts to approximately \$1,000,000, and Carranza sees no reason why it should be withheld from him. Officials here believe that this government will pay over this amount rather than risk offending the Mexican first chief by delaying compliance with his wishes.

**Men Withstand Brisk Pace.**  
The Seventh regiment left, followed by the Second, with the First closing the rear. A brisk pace was kept through a sun temperature that ranged from 75 to 90, but the column didn't loosen, and the end of each rest found it willing for the next stage.

At Beckman, six miles from Leon Springs, where the column halted, the men who had been in heavy marching order were permitted to throw their packs into the wagons.

Musical courtesies of the road were passed between the bands of the Wisconsin and Illinois brigades as they tramped by in opposite directions. The Seventh opened the flirtation with "On Wisconsin" and the Second and First regiment bands caught it up. Wisconsin bands replied with "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," being at a disadvantage because no one ever got around to write a popular song about Illinois.

**Confers at San Antonio.**  
Mayor Clinton G. Brown of San Antonio today sent telegrams to the secretary of state at Washington and the Mexican minister of foreign affairs at Mexico City, inviting them to hold the proposed international conference in San Antonio. Though the conference has been agreed on by both governments no meeting place has been selected.

**Revell & Co.**  
Fine Mahogany Bedroom Furniture  
At 33 1/3% Discount

41.50 Regular Price, \$62.00  
Fine Mahogany Dresser, William and Mary design, 43 inches long and 21 inches deep, with cane paneled back, and French plate mirror measuring 36x26 inches.

39.00 Regular Price, \$58.00  
Chiffonier to match Dresser, 34 inches wide and 21 inches deep, with mirror measuring 28x22 inches.

Wabash Ave. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

**TURKEY GETS GERMAN LOAN.**  
Sultan's Ministry of Finance Empowered to Accept New Credit of \$120,000,000 from Ally.

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# The Chicago Tribune

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FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.  
ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1905, AT  
THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF  
MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent  
to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune  
company assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with  
foreign nations may she always be in the  
right; but our country, right or wrong."**  
—Stephen Decatur.

## BEING AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

One of the positive, constructive works of the  
Wilson administration is the creation of the American  
citizen. In the place of the illusion which Presi-  
dent Wilson found when he took office now stands  
an embodied thing.

The illusion which Mr. Wilson found simulated a  
strong citizen of a great republic. He was just and  
considerate, slow to wrath, magnificent in it. He  
went where he pleased and, within the law, did what  
he pleased. The power of the American government  
followed him. If he chose to tell a phonograph to  
Rainsell, he hunted up Rainsell and tried to get an  
order. He could safely peddle ice cream cones to  
Mayday head hunters and carry knitting needles to  
Afghan chiefs.

He could go with a line of gas ranges into the  
Soudan or distribute tracts in the Yemen. The  
world was his oyster and the power of his govern-  
ment was the knife that opened it for him. Nations  
said, "There's an American," and hats came off.

It is to President Wilson's credit that he has  
destroyed this illusion. An American citizen now  
may go almost anywhere he is not forbidden to go,  
and in almost any fashion that is not denied him.  
He may do almost anything that foreign nations say  
he may do—almost, but not quite. His own govern-  
ment advises him not to do some things that  
foreign governments would be willing he should.

Great Britain will not permit him to write a letter  
to Sweden or Holland without knowing what is in  
the letter, but Great Britain has no objection to his  
going into Mexico. It is his own government that  
tells him not to go into Mexico.

The American citizen may go to Europe if the  
Germans will not torpedo the boat. He may sell  
goods to Norway if he is careful not to sell too  
many. If he happens to be in Germany he may  
send a cablegram to the United States saying that  
in his opinion the Germans can withstand the  
western offensive. He may send it and pay tolls on  
it, but the person to whom it is addressed will not  
get it.

He may almost, in Germany, allow it to be known  
that he is an American without being insulted. At  
least he will not be mobbed. He may in Canada  
almost persuade Canadians that he belongs to a  
self-respecting nation. That is more than he can  
hope to do in Mexico.

He may go into Mexico and live, if he will say  
that he is an Englishman. He can keep possession  
of his property in Mexico if it be in some indis-  
criminate form. He can trade everywhere the  
British permit him to. He can go right through the  
open door in China and find himself in Japan.

The rare privilege of American citizenship is his.  
Not since the Roman with his "Civis Romanus  
sum" walked the face of the earth has anything like  
the power of American citizenship been known. It  
is Mr. Wilson's work.

In parts of the world the American is afraid he  
will not be taken for an Englishman; in other parts  
he is in deadly fear he will be. He never knows  
whether he will get a punch or a kick.

The Democracy is sure that the American citizen  
likes this. The Democracy is sure that the Ameri-  
can citizen can control his trembling fingers long  
enough to make a cross where it will do the most  
good for everything Democratic in the election, and  
that patriotic duty performed, put himself under  
the protection of the nearest policeman and be  
assured to a dugout where he can hide. We are a  
grateful nation. "He kept us out of war."

## ANOTHER "COLORADO STRIKE" SCANDAL?

Is the United States Steel corporation trying to  
crush the life out of a lawful effort to unionize the  
15,000 iron mine workers, mostly illiterate Finns and  
Austrians, on the Mesaba range in Minnesota?

The steel corporation is one of the few remaining  
big representatives of American business that re-  
fuse to mold their policy to the right of the men to  
unite for collective bargaining, so firmly rooted in the  
American ideal. It stands out defiantly for the so-  
called "benevolent despotism," that too many times  
is not benevolent, and leaves the workers helpless,  
with a pair of naked hands to defend themselves  
against brutalizing steel. It did not catch the signifi-  
cance of the overwhelming trend of the testimony  
before the recent federal industrial relations commit-  
tee and of the subsequent reports in which the right  
and duty of unionizing was unanimously urged by  
a board that disagreed so often on other points that  
there were a series of reports.

According to one investigator, either by a wink  
or threat, in a country where the property is  
not the life of the community is in the palm of its  
hand, the other business interests and public au-  
thority of the city of Duluth, the county and the  
state have been called in an already pitifully un-  
equal fight.

The miners demanded an eight hour day, abolition  
of the contract labor system, and pay twice a month.  
The recognition of the movement by the State Fed-  
eration of Labor negates the corporation's charge  
that the situation is merely the outcome of I. W. W.  
agitation. Presumably, to brand a thing "I. W. W."  
is to stampede public opinion out of its wits. When  
the men claim they are barely able to keep alive on  
the wages paid them and the government tenders  
its mediation offices, the steel officials refuse to ad-  
mit that the miners have any possible basis for  
grievance. Here is what Investigator West found:

"More than 1,000 men have been deported, ac-  
cording to the sheriff's own statement, and armed  
with carbines, revolvers, and riot sticks. The slums  
of Duluth have been combed to recruit this army of  
gunmen. Sheriff Melning, like Jeff Farr of Colo-  
rado, admitted that he had deputized the company  
guards without investigation as to their character or  
record. In fact, he admitted some of them 'might  
possibly be' what the writer told them they looked  
like—thugs."

"Business Duluth is doing its bit. Leading whole-  
saler have served notice on merchants that during  
the strike all credit will be curtailed. And while the  
miners of Minnesota and their families face want  
and suffering and endure the violence of a private army  
of gunmen, the United States Steel corporation an-  
nounces the largest earnings in the history of an  
American industrial corporation."

Is the corporation to leave another bloody spec-

acle on the country's doorstep? If conditions are  
what this investigator describes the corporation will  
have an accounting to make with American opinion.

## IS IT BILL THE BOOB?

Our honored mayor, Mr. Thompson, whom we  
affectionately know as Bill the Big, has us puzzled.  
It is difficult to follow the mental processes of a  
gentleman so large around the waist.

Does Mr. Thompson wish the community to un-  
derstand that the Sunday closing law, which he  
galvanized into something like life, is being enforced? If  
he wishes this to be understood, does his desire  
spring from his own belief that it is being enforced?  
Is this tender innocent, who never really under-  
stood the ways of the world, of the impression that  
it is difficult for a respectable or dissolute person to  
get a drink in Chicago of a dry Sunday?

Is Mr. Thompson so far removed from the current  
of events in the city which boasts he is its mayor  
that he does not know any father of family may  
go to his favorite beer garden or saloon and there  
get whatever his thirst suggests to him as pleasant?  
Does Mr. Thompson think that beer gardens are  
barren on Sunday in these parts, or that the gin-  
fizz and the high ball have one day off a week?  
Does Mr. Thompson think that gentlemen of con-  
servative habit are running around on the Sabbath  
with their tongues hanging out of their mouths?  
Is he not informed that any person who does not  
look as if the police would have to be called after  
he had been served one drink may go almost any-  
where and find a door which will admit him to so-  
ciable company and a stein of beer?

Is it possible that Mr. Thompson ought to get  
better acquainted with the city which has the good  
fortune to be governed by him? Is it possible that  
he conceives Chicago as a Sahara where no alcoholic  
juice abide of a Sunday?

If Mr. Thompson is as wise as the ordinary citizen  
in Chicago, and if he had the price, he might be  
able to get any stimulating cup which his fancy  
suggested. If Mr. Thompson does not know this he  
ought to be tipped off. Who can tell? The in-  
formation might stand him in good stead some  
Sunday.

If Mr. Thompson has not taken the pains to in-  
form himself, why should he be so resentful when  
gentlemen who have taken the pains try to tell him  
what they know? If he wants all the saloons and  
beer gardens closed, why does he not invite the co-  
operation of the men, like E. J. Davis of the Anti-  
Saloon league, who can and will tell him where the  
virtue of his Sunday closing order is being violated?

Mr. Davis can tell. John Lytle can tell. Why  
get mad at these men who can help Bill the Big do  
what he says he wants to do? If Bill the Big does  
not want it done, then why make a Roman holiday of  
a few miserable saloonkeepers in obscure parts of  
town who have been caught cheating a bit and sell-  
ing a few bottles of beer in a back room or above  
the saloon?

Does Bill the Big want himself known as the only  
boob in town or as the town's largest hypocrite?  
Does Bill the Big want to say that his police force  
is wholly composed of men dead from the neck up  
or of men wholly crooked?

Does Bill the Big think that the slightest atten-  
tion is being paid to his Sunday closing order, or  
does he care? If he does care, why doesn't he take  
counsel with men like Davis, and why does he make  
men like Percy Coffin order the police to throw  
witnesses out of the civil service commission offices?  
Who is on trial, anyway? Are the members of the  
Englewood Anti-Saloon league and the Englewood  
Law and Order league accused of selling liquor on  
Sunday?

Is it Bill the Big or Bill the Boob?

## SENATOR WALSH PASSES RAPIDLY.

"I do not pause," says Senator Walsh, in a very  
brief discussion of Raymond Robins' uncomfortable  
remarks upon the Democratic party, "I do not  
pause to inquire how far the representatives from  
the south make the policy of the Democratic party,  
write its platform, nominate its candidates, initiate  
and frame its legislation, direct the work of the de-  
partments."

We congratulate the senator on his discretion.  
One is not likely to pause in handling a hot penny,  
and we believe the senator was wise in not pausing  
over Mr. Robins' reference to the basic control of  
Democracy. The fact that every important chair-  
manship in the house of representatives, save one, is  
filled by a southerner; that Champ Clark of Mis-  
souri, more southern than his state, is speaker; that  
Claude Kitchin of North Carolina is majority leader—  
this is no matter for Senator Walsh to pause upon.  
If these gentlemen do not initiate and frame the  
party legislation they ought to resign and send their  
salaries to the conscience fund; but no one will ask  
them to do that after examining the pork barrel  
appropriations of the last two congresses.

If Mr. Wilson, in the presidency, a southerner by  
birth, tradition, sympathies, and political philo-  
sophy; Secretary McAdoo of Tennessee, in the treas-  
ury and the federal reserve board; Secretary Dan-  
iels of North Carolina, in the navy, surrounded by  
bureau heads of southern birth; Secretary Burleson  
of Texas, in the postoffice as patronage chief; At-  
torney General Gregory of Texas, Secretary Houston  
of Georgia and Missouri, in agriculture; Senator  
Clark of Arkansas, the vice president of the senate;  
Champ Clark and Claude Kitchin, and all the chief  
chairmen in the house; Senator Ollie James of  
Kentucky, permanent chairman of the party con-  
vention—if these gentlemen do not shape Demo-  
cratic policy, legislation, and administration, they are  
a remarkable aggregation of nonentities.

Sensor Walsh does well not to pause upon this  
topic.

## THE NORTH HAS TO PAY.

There was much significance to the taxpayers  
of the northern states in the answer of a south-  
ern Democratic congressman to Former Speaker  
Joseph G. Cannon, who asked about certain ap-  
propriations: "Well, it doesn't make any differ-  
ence how we vote for expenditures, you fellows  
north have got to pay them." When a  
southerner refers to the north he includes the west.

Nothing could more correctly describe the at-  
titude of his party than these words of a south-  
ern Democrat. It means that the interests of  
northern states, representing double the popula-  
tion and fifteen times the wealth of a similar  
group of southern states, are to be utterly under  
their domination as far as legislation is con-  
cerned, if the Democratic party remains in  
power.

The south has had its sting during the past  
four years. It has controlled practically all of  
the important committee chairmanships in con-  
gress; President Wilson is a sectionalist, and so  
is the secretary of the treasury, McAdoo. The  
controller of the treasury, John Skelton Wil-  
liams, is also sectionalistic in his views, and it  
is due to McAdoo and Williams that so much  
favoritism has been shown to the south by the  
Federal Reserve Board. There has never been  
such a pork regime in the history of congress,  
and the smear of the rind is found on all our  
important legislation since 1913.

A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let  
the quips fall where they may.

IT'S a quarter of five. Bill bellows: yow aigh an' murther  
"Gosh!"

An' yer slide jay' yer overalls an' shirt;  
Yow git all dressed up to be with yer 'n' take a wash,  
Yow in a half hour yow'll be jay' yer 'n' had for dirt.

Yow're on 'er bars 'a jiffy a-fiedin' Bill an' Belle,  
An' rubbin' up o' Eilzzy's battered hide;  
Yow're like a tired onlin', 'cos yer didn't sleep right well,  
But say—that breakfast' waitin' 'ther inside!

It's wonderful what eatin' will dew ter ye right;  
It's one the things 'bout farmin' 't nothin' beats;  
Yow git all dressed up to be with yer 'n' take a wash,  
Yow in a half hour yow'll be jay' yer 'n' had for dirt.

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## How to Keep Well. ooo By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if  
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will  
not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, sub-  
ject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed.  
Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests  
for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

### TESTS FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

It is important to know as early as possible whether a child is feeble minded, backward, is a moron, is feeble minded, or is an imbecile or idiot. Generally speaking, a child is said to be feeble minded if, when it is 9 years old or less, it is two years behind other children of the same age. Or, if, when over 9 years old, it is three years behind its peers.

Using this method of measuring the lowest grade idiot must be 3 or 4 years old before it can be determined to be sub-normal; a middle-grade imbecile must be 7 or 8, and the highest grade moron must be 15 or 16 before it can be safely pronounced mentally defective.

Then there is the additional difficulty which arises from three groups. First—Backward, slow learning children. Second—Children who develop at a normal rate up to a certain age and then stop. Third—Children who develop slowly up to a certain age and then stop.

To meet all these defects Dr. Evans has devised a test to potential feeble-mindedness of a child based upon five sets of examinations.

First—The psychological examination. In this test the main reliance is put on the Binet-Simon test as modified by Goddard, but other tests are made use of also.

Second—The psycho-educational examination. The basis of this test is the child's record in school history.

Third—Physical history. If the psychological examination causes the examiner to suspect that the child is feeble minded, a physical history may be of great service in clearing up the case.

Fourth—Personal history. "Potentially feeble-minded children will ordinarily have a history of late walking and talking. Dentition may be delayed. Infantile characteristics are slow to disappear." The child is late in learning to talk or talks indistinctly or has some defect in the articulation of words.

Fifth—Subjective characteristics. Abnormalities of sleep, poor appetite, dull voice, lack of initiative, defective speech, tendency to early fatigue, absence of curiosity, lack of originality and poverty of ideas.

Doll warns that no one of these examina-  
tions gives facts on which a conclusion can be based in the absence of facts disclosed by the other examinations.

Many a slow-talking boy develops nor-  
mally. Many an overtalkative or under-  
talkative boy develops normally. The rate of  
progress in school is not necessarily a  
measure of the intellectual capacity of a  
child.

Rarely can a diagnosis of feeble-minded-  
ness be made on a bad heredity alone. The  
most dependable results are those from the  
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## DIVORCED WIFE OF BIRK TO FIGHT FOR HER HUSBAND

Admits She Shot Himself Be-  
cause He Sued Her, but  
Wants to Live Now.

Mrs. William A. Birk of 742 Bitter-  
root place is going to reopen her divorce  
case.

The announcement, in a woman's voice  
which the reporter thought sounded just  
a bit weary, came over the telephone last  
night. That was all there was of it, but  
the reporter remembered a few things.

Mrs. Birk, it was said, was wife of the  
millionaire brewer, mysteriously shot in  
her home eighteen months ago after her  
husband had launched his court fight for  
a divorce. She said the shooting was an  
accident—and afterward let it be known  
that maybe it wasn't. Four months later  
she lost in the courts and her husband  
was granted the divorce.

Early Morning Dances.  
There was evidence hinting of sprightly  
dances with a New York silk salesman  
in the early morning hours, a rendezvous  
with a policeman named Quinlan, and  
another hired to "get the goods." There  
was talk from Mrs. Birk, of a carefully  
plotted plot to get that evidence—a plot  
which, she said, she hadn't the heart to  
tell.

"It's true," Mrs. Birk greeted the  
reporter an hour later in her beautiful  
apartment. "After lying on a  
couch, just thinking, for fourteen weeks  
realizing that I still love 'Daddy' and  
want him."

Mrs. Birk was injured in May while she  
was sitting up her apartment. Her leg  
was broken and the muscles of her right  
arm and hand so that it is nearly paralyzed.  
She has just returned from a hospital.

able to limp around.  
"I'm beginning to be able to limp  
around a little, you see," she smiled. "I  
get \$200 a month alimony, and there  
was a settlement of \$50,000. I don't re-  
ally need anything, you'd think. But I've  
come to the conclusion there is some-  
thing I want. I want my husband, I  
want him and I am going to fight for him."  
After all, you know, when we were  
married I only had him one day a week,  
that was Monday. The rest of the  
week he was in the club after another.

The court's decree said I was an  
animal drunkard. Well, he taught me  
to drink and smoke."

## WANTS HIM BACK

Divorced Wife of Brewer Birk Announces She'll Try  
to Rewoo Former Husband.



Mrs. William A. Birk.

William A. Birk.

Mrs. Lavinian Corboy, department  
manager for the Oliver Typewriter com-  
pany at 159 North Dearborn street, was  
granted a divorce from Stephen P. Cor-  
boy, a court reporter living in Valpa-  
raiso, Ind., yesterday by Judge Gridley.

## DIVING FATAL AS BOY'S HEAD STRIKES BOTTOM

Hollywood Avenue Victim Suc-  
cumbs to Injuries Like  
Browne's.

Raymond Parola, 13 years old, of 6627  
Newgard avenue, died yesterday of a  
fractured spine within little more than  
an hour after he had dived into shallow  
water at the foot of Hollywood avenue.  
The injury was almost exactly the same  
as that which killed Charles Francis  
Browne Jr., the 17 year old son of the  
artist, a few days ago.

The Parola boy was swimming with  
several other children and "dared" them  
to follow him in a dive. His companions  
pulled him out and the Summerdale po-  
lice took him to St. Joseph's hospital,  
where it was found that the spine frac-  
ture had paralyzed both legs.

Two women sitting on a bench at the foot  
of Fifty-second street saw a strange ob-  
ject being washed ashore late in the  
afternoon. They called the police, who  
recovered the body of a woman about 45  
years old, which evidently had been in the  
water about twenty-four hours.

The woman was about 5 feet 2 inches  
tall, with dark gray hair and brown eyes.  
She wore a brown waist, black skirt, and  
black shoes and stockings.

Two girls and two young men were  
rescued by life guards at Clarendon  
beach earlier in the afternoon.

HIGHER PRICES FOR BREAD.  
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Ten cent bread was  
the keynote sounded at today's session of  
the National Association of Master Bakers  
by C. N. Power of Pueblo, Colo. "The over-  
head expense on the fifty loaf is out of all  
proportion to the value of the article," he  
said. "The baker cannot give the value in  
nutritive, digestible bread for a nickel."

Four has advanced 70 per cent in two years  
and 60 per cent in the last six days.

LINCOLN, Neb.—The price of bread in Lin-  
coln will not be raised at present, according  
to Manager F. B. Folsom of the Folsom  
Bakery company, though it may have to be  
raised soon unless flour takes a drop.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Twenty-eight ounces  
of bread in a 10 cent loaf looks like just as  
much bread proportionately to the house-  
wife as sixteen ounces in a 5 cent loaf. The  
difference of four ounces allows the baker to  
make a profit which he could not do other-  
wise with flour selling as it is," John G.  
Hofenburger, a baker, said.

## GIRL PLEADS FOR HER CHILDREN

Needs Just \$10 a Month to  
Take Them from Coun-  
ty Institution.

FLED WHITE SLAVERS.

This is a story of a pretty Italian girl  
who was brought from her fatherland  
by white slave traders to this country.  
She escaped and is living a good life, but  
has been deprived of her two children  
by the county because she is too poor  
to support them.

Her name is Catherine Bressi, and she  
is running a rooming house at 1615 Prai-  
rie avenue. She is scheming day after day  
to get her two children. Miss Bressi has  
begged the county to pension them, but  
the county does not do that for illegiti-  
mate children—all it can do is to put the  
two boys in an institution.

Calls on Probation Officer.  
Yesterday Miss Bressi called on Chief

Probation Officer J. D. Hunter and plead-  
ed with him to give her the children.  
"I want to take them home with me,"  
she said, "for they are all I live for. If  
I could get only \$10 a month I know we  
three could get along on that. Please—"

But the county cannot pension these  
children.  
About five years ago Miss Bressi was  
forcibly brought from Italy for immoral  
purposes. One day she fled from the  
house of horror and succeeded in interest-  
ing people in her behalf. Her betrayers  
were tried and now are serving sentences  
at Leavenworth, Kas. Then the coura-  
geous mother began life anew. With  
Joseph and Arthur she moved to a section  
of the city where she was unknown, and  
started a restaurant. Although Mrs. L.  
L. Funk and the Children's Day associa-  
tion assisted her, the venture failed.

Takes Children Away.  
A probation officer of the Juvenile court  
found Miss Bressi, weeping and dejected,  
and living in intolerable sanitary condi-  
tions. He took the children and put them  
in an institution.

Miss Bressi was almost broken hearted,  
but her resolve to make good spurred her  
to start the boarding house. There she  
had ten rooms, but cannot keep them  
filled, and makes just enough money to  
support herself.

The county spends \$20 a month to keep  
the two boys in the institution, but under  
the law cannot grant a pension of \$10 a  
month.

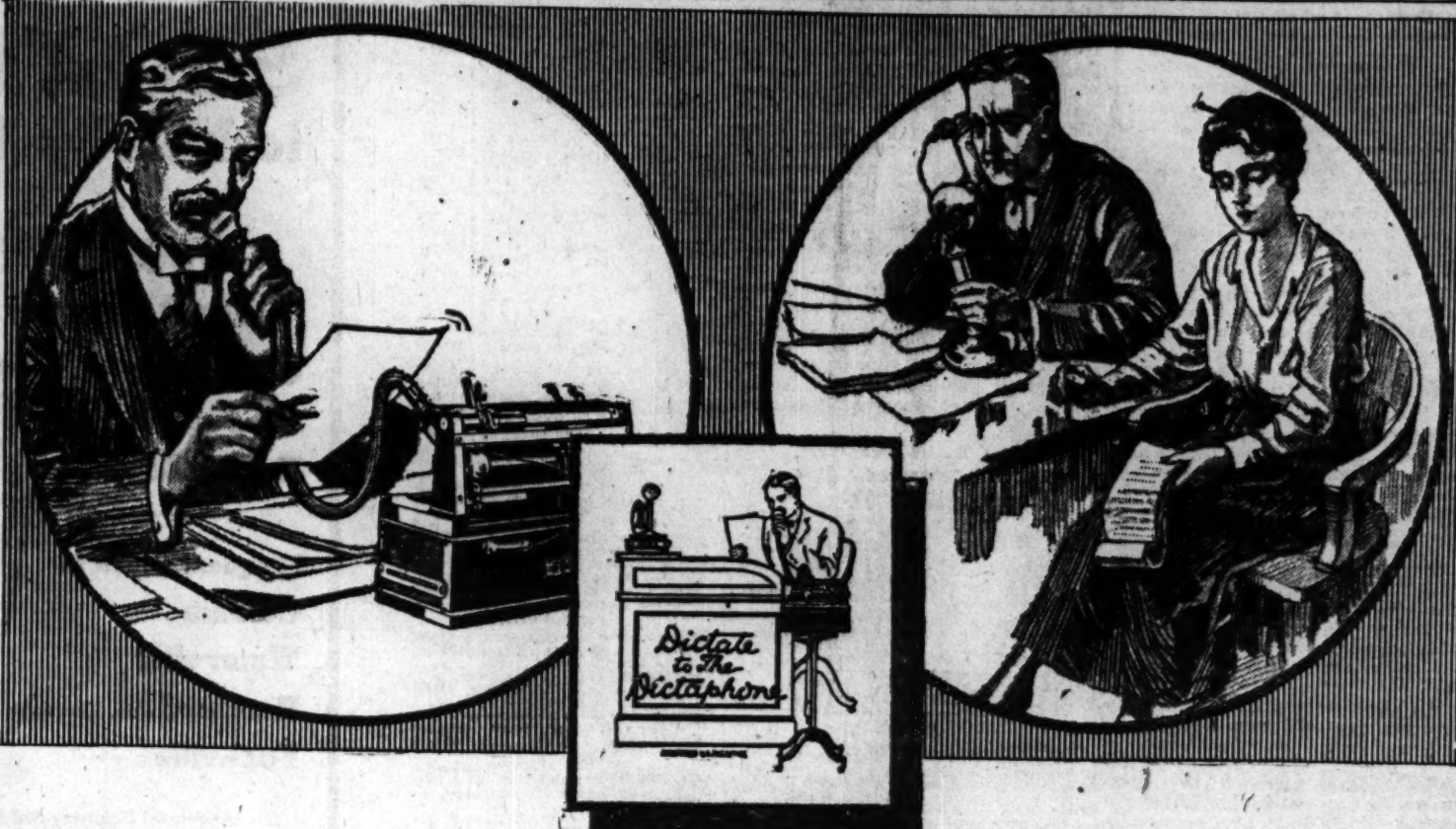
Say Firmly  
To Your Grocer

# YACHT CLUB

## Salad Dressing

When your grocer says, "What else,  
please?"—say firmly, "Yacht Club  
Salad Dressing."

Then surprise your husband at dinner  
with that delicious salad which he  
often calls for at the club or cafe.



## The man at the desk —and The Dictaphone

While you dictate to a stenographer she ceases to be a pro-  
ducer. Her typewriter stands idle. You are making her write  
your letters *twice*—once in shorthand and once on the typewriter.

You put on your own shoulders the annoyance and inconven-  
ience of shorthand. You are unfair to the stenographer; you  
make her work doubly hard, make her undergo the eye and nerve  
strain of deciphering shorthand notes; you make it impossible for  
her to work for your best interests.

You eliminate all *that* when you dictate to The Dictaphone.  
Your typist can typewrite or do other important work throughout  
the day. You dictate when you want and as fast or as slow as  
you feel like—there is no speed limit to The Dictaphone; no ques-  
tionable accuracy. Your typist writes your letters *once* on her  
typewriter; writes them better, more of them—and with less effort  
and vastly less strain.

And when you dictate to The Dictaphone you do far more  
than add to your own convenience and comfort; more than make  
your typist more valuable, while lightening her work—you save at  
least a full third on the cost of producing letters.

You can't make a single feature of letter writing but that The  
Dictaphone will do it *better*.

# THE DICTAPHONE

REGISTERED

16 No. Michigan Ave.

(From a letter from F. O. Evans,  
Sec'y, Story & Clark Piano Co.)

"We average one thousand letters daily,  
using the Dictaphone exclusively. The  
same correspondents, the same number  
of stenographers, averaged less than six  
hundred a year ago by the old method  
of dictating."

"Our correspondents write a better let-  
ter, bring more business and they have  
more time for other work."

"Nothing could induce us to go back to  
stenographers in dictating."

The genuine bears the name The Dicta-  
phone and anything else is an imitation.

Here's The Dictaphone telephone  
number—Randolph 2771. Let us  
hear from you. Or, here's the coupon.  
Either way—but do it now, while you  
think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail,  
The Dictaphone, 16 No. Michigan Ave.  
Please send me particulars.

Name .....  
Address .....  
Address personally Mr. ....



## Lyon & Healy urge your prompt action

MESSRS STEINWAY & SONS  
announce an advance in the price of their  
Grand Pianos and Upright Pianos  
to take effect September 1.

THE high cost of labor and material  
makes it impossible to produce Stein-  
ways at the present figures. In order to  
protect the interest of the many prospective  
purchasers, we placed a large order for these  
celebrated pianofortes.

## STEINWAY PIANO at a Saving

These Steinways are now here and will be of-  
fered, without reserve, at the old prices. Your  
prompt decision in the matter of your Steinway  
will mean a saving of from \$50 to \$150.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS may be ar-  
ranged. A small down payment is all that is  
necessary to secure your instrument. Delivery  
may be arranged for any date you specify.

N. E.—The Steinway Duo-Art (motor driven) will be played upon request in our  
daily concerts given in Lyon & Healy Concert Hall (ground floor).

Lyon & Healy

CHICAGO

New Building  
Wabash Ave. at  
Jackson Blvd.









## FIRE A PERIL AT LINCOLN SCHOOL, REPORT ASSERTS

Findings Given Scully Say Boys  
Are Locked In at Night;  
No Attendant.

Many changes in the administration of the Lincoln State School and Colony at Lincoln, Ill., were urged yesterday in a report submitted to County Judge Scully by the committee which he appointed two weeks ago to investigate conditions at the institution.

Most sensational of the committee's findings was that, in the boys' cottages at night without an attendant, and doors being locked like the ordinary doors and the windows entirely covered with heavy barred screening.

A similar case of making inmates prisoners without attendants was found in the epileptic ward of the girls' cottages. It was recommended that the practice be stopped at once to avert a possible night disaster from fire or panic, and that, in general, no patients be housed on the third floor of any building.

**Praise Dr. Leonard.**  
The committee, composed of Mrs. George Howe Britton, Anna Monroe, and Winifred F. Low, gave high praise to Dr. Leonard, the principal, and his "fatherly spirit in the institution." Whatever defects they found, they declared, could be traced almost without exception to a single cause—the lack of well trained attendants.

On July 30, they found, two shifts of fifty-seven attendants each were on duty in care for 1,000 inmates—an average of sixty-three children to each attendant. In several of the buildings the practice of giving all the inmates a common towel to use was condemned. In one an absolute lack of toothbrushes was noted, and throughout the institution, it was reported, the children's teeth and eyes are not adequately cared for.

**Find Cows Affected.**  
In the farm colony the farm house was found to be seriously overcrowded and lacking any kind of facilities for recreation. A menace to the health of the children was pointed out in the fact that eight cows of the herd of 100 were separated from the rest "on account of some ailment."

"An immediate examination should be made of each cow in the herd," the committee declares, "and such examination should be made periodically. The testimony of a man like Dr. W. A. Evans should be secured as to the safety of milk which has been taken from tuberculous cows."

Aside from the defects mentioned the committee reports the institution to be adequately equipped and well conducted.

**BULLDOG FEUD IN COURT.**  
Judge, However, Delays Hearing  
Troubles of Mrs. Curtis and  
Mrs. Schleuter.

Mrs. Jennie Curtis of 1305 Sunnyside avenue and Mrs. Marguerite Schleuter of 410 Beacon street appeared before Judge Rafferty yesterday to present their sides of the controversy which developed after Mrs. Schleuter was bitten on the wrist by Nancy Lee, a \$500 bulldog belonging to Mrs. Curtis. Judge Rafferty continued the case until Thursday.

**800 ROUND TRIP.**  
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.  
Daily to Sept. 30 via Chicago, Union  
Pacific and North Western Line, the only  
route that is double tracked all the way  
to Colorado and protected the entire dis-  
tance by electric block safety signals.  
Only one night en route.  
Three fast trains leave the new Chicago  
Passenger Terminal daily.  
Make your sleeping car reservations at  
street offices, Chicago and North Western  
N. W. & C. P. (tel. Randolph 7800),  
and Passenger Terminal—Adv.

**New Through  
Sleeping Car Service  
FROM CHICAGO  
TO  
The Coal and Oil Region  
of Southern Illinois**

**Big Four Route**

Read Down  
9:00 p.m. Lv. Chicago  
1:30 a.m. Ar. Danville  
2:50 a.m. Ar. Paris  
5:30 a.m. Ar. Lawrenceville  
5:50 a.m. Ar. St. Francisville  
6:35 a.m. Ar. Mt. Carmel  
7:10 a.m. Ar. Grayville  
7:41 a.m. Ar. Carmi  
8:04 a.m. Ar. Norris City  
8:31 a.m. Ar. Eldorado  
8:52 a.m. Ar. Harrisburg  
9:07 a.m. Ar. Carrier Mills  
10:18 a.m. Ar. Vienna  
11:21 a.m. Ar. Mound City  
11:45 a.m. Ar. Cairo

Read Up  
Ar. 7:10 a.m.  
Lv. 2:10 a.m.  
Lv. 12:30 a.m.  
Lv. 9:54 p.m.  
Lv. 9:33 p.m.  
Lv. 9:05 p.m.  
Lv. 8:23 p.m.  
Lv. 7:52 p.m.  
Lv. 7:26 p.m.  
Lv. 6:57 p.m.  
Lv. 6:37 p.m.  
Lv. 6:16 p.m.  
Lv. 5:11 p.m.  
Lv. 4:07 p.m.  
Lv. 3:45 p.m.

Passengers may board this train at 6th, 5th or 4th Street Stations.  
For tickets, sleeping car reservations and other information,  
call at, address or telephone  
CHICAGO TICKET OFFICE, 78 West Adams Street  
Telephone Randolph 620  
or 12th Street Station (on the Lake Front)  
E. R. WHELEN, General Agent Passenger Department

## FEEBLE MINDED INCREASE FAST

100 a Month Is Rate Told  
Commission to Study  
Defectives.

### TWO PLANS OFFERED.

Mental defectives in Illinois are in-  
creasing at the rate of 100 a month and  
additional institutions to care for them  
will have to be built.

This was one of the startling state-  
ments made at the Scully commission on  
defectives yesterday. The authority for  
the state was Dr. George A. Zellar, alien-  
ist and member of the state board of ad-  
ministration.

"At the present rate of increase," he  
said, "it will be necessary to erect an-  
other institution to care for these people.  
It should be located near Chicago."

**Get General Opinions.**  
The meeting was designed to get a few  
general expressions of opinion from  
members of the commission recently ap-  
pointed by Judge Scully and to organize  
the commission for work.

Dr. W. A. Evans, health editor of The  
Tribune, a member of the Scully com-  
mission, suggested two lines of activity.  
"This commission," he said, "should  
study the commitment laws with a view  
to changing them so that such men as  
Henry McIntyre, the Negro, could be  
sent to an institution. Our present laws  
do not provide for this. Segregation and  
idle captivity for these people is not an  
economic possibility."

### Requires Special Study.

"The condition of the feeble-minded,  
as distinguished from the other classes  
of defectives, requires special study. I  
would suggest that they could best be  
put in colonies or institutions where they  
can be self-supporting. Many feeble-  
minded persons are able bodied and can  
turn out good work if properly directed."

Dr. John Dill Robertson, commissioner  
of health, advocated the appointment by  
the board of education of a staff of twenty-  
five alienists to make annual mental  
examinations of school children.

**NOAH**  
began in a small  
way and prepared  
for a deluge.

If you begin with  
a Pocket Dime Bank  
you will be secured  
against greater  
hazards.

Begin Saving Now.  
Call for a Bank Today  
Savings accounts  
opened on or before  
Aug. 10th draw 3% in-  
terest from the 1st.

**Fort  
Dearborn  
Trust &  
Savings  
Bank**  
Monroe  
& Clark  
Streets

**DESKS**  
Tables, Chairs,  
Filing  
Office Supplies.  
LARGEST STOCKS  
LOWEST PRICES  
The Globe-Warner Co. 11 North Wabash

## WHEN THE SUN GOES DOWN



**PASS** around the Yucatan  
after supper—then you will  
all sleep well. You will go to bed  
with a perfectly digested meal  
—with calm, quiet nerves and  
with mind and body at rest.  
Yucatan has been the "first aid  
to digestion" in thousands of  
homes for many years.

YUCATAN soothes, refreshes,  
invigorates. Its flavor is sweet  
and cool—its goodness lingers.  
It is a gum honestly made and  
packed with satisfaction. Get  
friendly with it. You'll be glad.



Five Sticks  
Five Cents

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY















**Quality First**

# THE HOUSE OF HARRY NEWMAN OFFERS THE MOST STUPENDOUS AUTOMOBILE BUY IN THE HISTORY OF MOTORDOM!

Stupendous is the word.

Think of it—a brand new Six-53 seven-passenger Chalmers automobile with a 124 inch wheelbase at a cut in price never heard of on this American continent before.

Even at the regular price this car is an exceptional buy.

At the reduced price no other motor merchant in the country can give you equal value for the money.

Again I say—it's stupendous.

On July 1st, this year, I took over the Chalmers agency for the Chicago territory.

And in the warehouse were a number of these Six-53 Chalmers purchased by me from the former Chalmers distributor. They are 60 and 90 days old—shopworn say I.

Yesterday I called together all of the salesmen and department heads and put the proposition of this sale up to them. At first they didn't want to do it.

"Why," said they, "let go of a car that made such a tremendous dent in the public mind on its superior performance? Selling the Six-53 is the easiest thing we can do."

Well, I won my case—up to a certain point—they agreed to hold this sale for only a limited time.

And so, I am putting these cars on the bargain counter.

By so doing, the prospective buyers of motor cars in Chicago are presented with the opportunity of their lives to buy at an incomparable price, this handsome beast, with lustrous coach finish, magnificent Chalmers molded fenders and upholstery that upholds the most exacting traditions of comfort.

Certainly, you won't overlook this chance to buy a superior car at such a remarkable price. You'll probably never get another.

I am clearing my floors and warehouse of this car. You are the one that is benefited.

This car is a De Luxe car.

It is the big sister of the celebrated 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers which has conquered the country with its gallant performance.

This bigger, roomier, Six-53 performs magnificently.

It carries me sixty miles an hour when I sink the trotter to the floor-board.

You'll have to come in and let us show you. No need to doubt the car's ability. There are \$6,000,000 worth of them sailing up and down American highways to-day. That's the proof.

One look at them and you'll change your whole mental processes on motor cars.

They will go like prairie dust in a gale.

This car sold to date for \$1550 Detroit.

Sale price, \$1195.

Yes, just that, \$1195.

It's a car well worth \$2000.

With every car goes Harry Newman service intelligently rendered with great good will—

—and all for \$1195—it's stupendous—

*Harry Newman*  
President.

HARRY NEWMAN (Incorporated) Michigan Avenue, at 25th Street

SECTION  
GENERAL NE  
MARKETS.

SCENIC TR  
LIES AT D  
OF CHICA

Hills, Valleys, Broo  
and Prehistoric Re  
come Part of Fores

WITHIN 25 MILES

BY HENRY M.

It is  
almost  
the gra  
of the  
800 fe  
road.  
to the  
miles o  
tops o

valley of the Desplaines  
half a dozen species, hard  
oaks, and elms march  
across the lowland and  
shoulders of the hills acro  
Dropping away to the s  
thorn trees, sycamores, an  
somewhat scattered, until  
the hill they are blocked  
ary of a yellow oat field, w  
of grain standing in such  
as mark a bountiful harv  
field is irregular in outlin  
which entirely surround  
the yellow stubble with  
peninsulas of green.

Glimpses of Sag V  
Beyond the patch of ye  
hills climb again, with a  
between two of them thro  
catches a distant glimpse o  
the Sag to the south.

On the north the wood  
by three narrow but disti  
first is marked by the whi  
thrown up by the men who  
ditch of the sanitary dist  
It is the thin black thread  
roads and Michigan canal, an  
off the channel of the Des  
sharpened by a month of  
narrow, winding ribbon.

Route of Pione  
It was on a flat chanse  
cattle floated in his canoe  
on his way to the discover  
Mississippi. Later Joliet, the  
went the same way, and  
gentleman adventurer, wh  
winning a whole continent  
and who predicted—more t  
stories ago—that, by doing  
an easy way could be mad  
pass down this valley from  
to the Gulf of Mexico. It is  
Sag had never heard of  
he had the same idea in min  
Dime is urging when by  
completion of the ship o  
Fisher of Waters.

Over to the south beyon  
hills which bound the valle  
his evidences of antiquity  
Marquette and La Salle  
flore of yesterday. Down  
geologists say, Lake Michi  
charged its waters into wh  
come to call the Mississippi  
hundreds, perhaps thousan  
for the impounded waters  
takes to cut a gateway thro  
rock which shut them in at  
so on through the St. Lawre  
tastic.

Abode of Prehistor  
On some of the nearer hill  
gets to the bluff road whic  
Sag to the north, prehistoric  
hundreds of years before L  
with their traces. Here are  
ing grounds, from which h  
to not only Indian skeleto  
spear and arrow  
back to the most ancient ti  
Beyond the bluff road, li  
weather beaten farm house  
eldest Irishman, born on the  
ways a resident. One of w  
a box full of such relics, p  
worked about the farm.

Down at one end of my  
low place," he says, "wh  
ways ending these old sto  
weapons. I think it must  
right lick in the old days, a  
the deer and buffalo went  
for salt the Indians killed  
numbers. Else why are th  
spear heads and spear hea  
found there?"

Twenty-five Miles  
All this—and vastly more  
historic and esthetic intere  
twenty-five miles of Chicag  
Cook county. Some thous  
of the country described are  
on part of the great forest  
the commissioners, under t  
of President Reimberg of  
land, are working hard  
for opening.

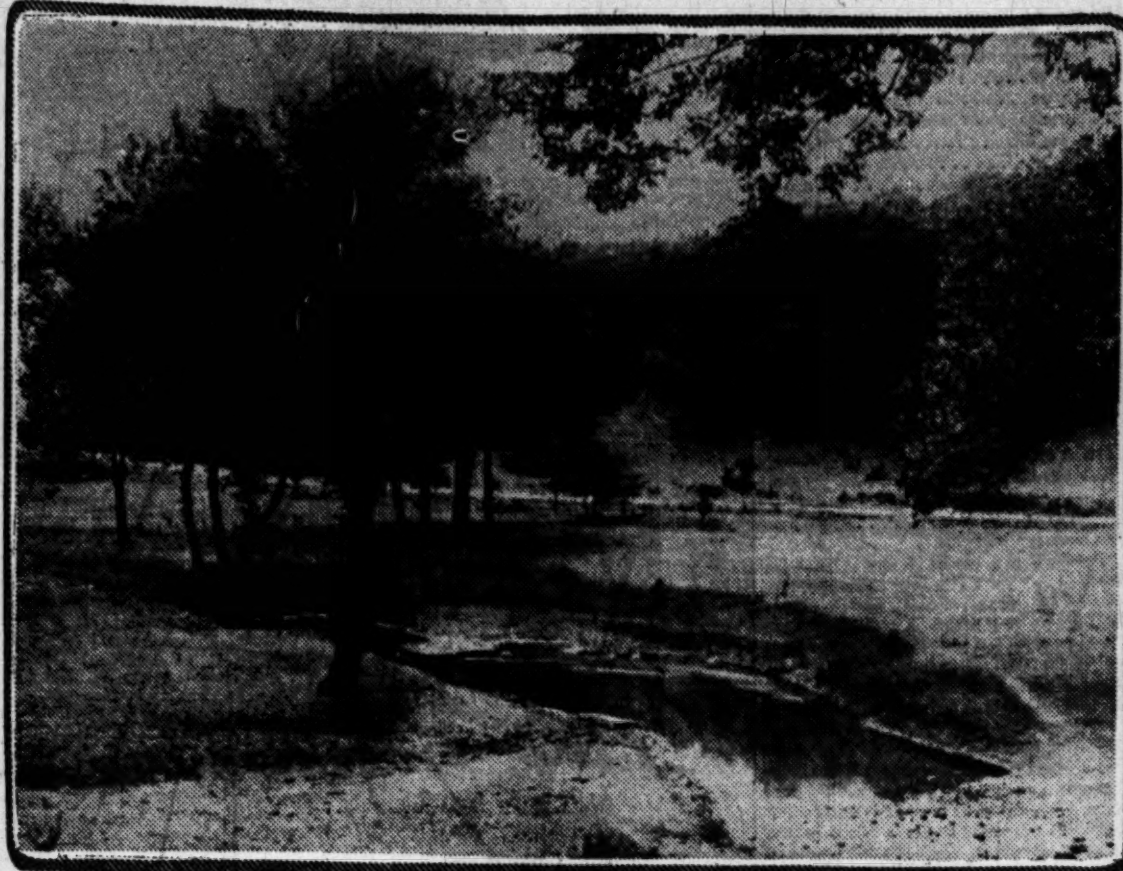
Several tracts of beau  
country already have bee  
at reasonable prices, eno  
fair standard for the rest.  
owners are ready to pay  
price for all the land they  
the property owners who ho  
at exorbitant figures and  
who get options in the ho  
ing profits will find them  
more. The commissioners  
will start condemnation  
pay of tax payers fix the  
land to be sold.

10,000 Acres of T  
In the great triangle b  
between road and the bluff  
together at the old Sag  
the high hill top, he perhap  
of wooded land, much of



## GLIMPSES OF CHICAGO'S "NATIONAL PARK"

Three Scenes in Sag Valley Region, Within Twenty-five Miles of City, Which Are Expected to Be Included in Forest Reserve.



Upper Left—How the Forest Climbs up from the Bluff Road.  
Upper Right—Cattle at the Foot of one of the Sag Hills.  
Below—High Bluff in which one thousand Cliff Swallows Nest.

## RAILWAY UNIONS WANT DEFINITE REPLY OF ROADS

Call on Managers for Counter  
Proposal or Flat Rejection  
of All Demands.

### U. S. MEDIATORS ON SCENE.

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Representatives of several hundred thousand train employees on 230,000 miles of steam railways covering the United States came back to New York today stiffened by the most overwhelming vote favoring a strike ever taken by the four big brotherhoods—ranging from 85 per cent by the conductors to 97 per cent by the brakemen, and 83.5 per cent by the firemen. The total of the engineers' vote has not been compiled.

The men, headed by Grand Chief Austin B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors, put the strike vote up to the committee of railroad managers, with whom they had broken June 15. The managers, through Chairman Ellisha Lee of the Pennsylvania, asked for an adjournment until tomorrow to consider the renewed demand for an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime in the freight service.

Men Demand Definite Answer.  
The request for a recess was granted after Mr. Garretson had said the time for answers made up of "contingencies based on contingencies" is past, and that a definite counter proposal or a refusal of the demands alone will be received.

William L. Chambers of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, arrived here this morning from Washington and was joined by the chairman of the board, Martin A. Knapp, who had been summoned from Middletown, Conn. Assistant Commissioner G. W. W. Hanger will get here tomorrow morning from Washington.

These three men are the full board, which will convene tomorrow, and in case of a break between the railroad and the trainmen will at once offer its services.

Mr. Chambers said tonight he hoped for a peaceful solution. Mr. Garretson said mediation had not yet been offered from any official source.

"No sane man," he said, "would refuse mediation."  
Figures on Strike Vote.  
The strike vote was cast by 70,633 firemen and engineers, 128,108 brakemen, and 34,846 conductors. Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the engineers said he could not tell until tomorrow how many engineers had voted. The other totals are not final because of straggling votes. A package of 1,400 ballots of firemen is "lost" somewhere on the railroads.

When the conference opened today both sides were fully represented. Chairman Lee asserted the railroads were only voluntary members of the agreement to act together and the committee had no power to drag in any road that did not want to join. It developed also that some of the big roads in the agreement have expected certain branches. The southern roads joined in refusing to consider their Negro locomotive firemen in the negotiations.

Large Sentiment for a Strike.  
Chief Garretson announced that as a two-thirds vote of the brotherhoods authorized a strike under the rules of the four orders, the vote indicated a large sentiment in that direction.

"What do you mean?" he asked.  
"I mean that you know the result of our vote," Garretson replied. "It is now up to you to decide if you desire to proceed further to settle by modification the position hitherto maintained by you. If there is any disposition on your side to make to us what you never yet have made—a definite proposal—we are now ready for it. We have been ready from the start."

The delegates applauded. Chairman Lee held up his hand for silence and said: "I am not going to reply directly to you right now. I am going to consult the conductors and it will be developed by our discussion what we shall do as to your request."

LOSSES SUIT TO PREVENT  
AUTOMATIC PHONE SALE.  
Otto Cullman Falls in Action Before  
Lands to Stop Acquisition by  
Bell Corporation.  
Otto Cullman of 3400 Wayne avenue, a stockholder of the Chicago Telephone company, yesterday failed in his effort to restrain the company from paying \$2,500,000 for the automatic telephone system of the Chicago Telephone company. The petition for a restraining order, filed by Attorney Fayette S. Monroe, on behalf of Cullman, came to a hearing before Judge Landis.

Cullman asserted that the payment would enable the American Telephone and Telegraph company to take another step toward a monopoly of all telephone business in the United States. Judge Landis denied the petition on the ground that the Supreme court has ruled that no stockholder who had purchased his stock since the transaction took place could raise bona fide objection.

CY DE VRY'S SALARY  
TO BE SETTLED TODAY.  
Special Meeting of Lincoln Park  
Board Called to Consider Meeting  
Proposal Made by Keeper.

There will be a special meeting of the Lincoln park board this afternoon to determine whether Cy de Vry shall be given his stipulated increase of salary or shall be allowed to go to California with the movies.

## LABOR FAMINE HITS ICE FIRMS

Companies Have Adequate  
Supply, but Lack Men  
to Handle It.

Chicago is facing a serious situation in the distribution of ice during the hot weather. There is a shortage of labor for the loading and delivering of ice.

Many persons have suffered already because of the inability of some of the ice companies to make deliveries, and those that are able to make their regular deliveries will not accept new orders.

Once more the war in Europe is blamed for the shortage of labor, and the hot weather of the last few weeks is said to be a contributing cause. Much of the labor in loading and distributing ice is procured from immigrants from the south of Europe, and the war has put an end to immigration from that part of the world.

Many Chicagoans, unable to get ice, or to get it as promptly as usual, thought that there was a shortage of ice in the city, but ice dealers asserted that there is more ice in Chicago than the dealers are able to deliver.

"It is difficult to get men to load and deliver," said C. R. Campbell of the Copeland ice company, "and there are no extra horses because of the hot weather. The trouble is one of labor and equipment rather than scarcity of ice. We have been able to take care of our customers, but not as soon as all of them desired, perhaps."

An employee of the Lincoln Ice company said the firm had been unable to supply a large part of the orders received. "We have had a shortage of men on the wagons," he said. "We supposed it was because of the hot weather and because the men were all tired out. There is a shortage of labor about this time every year."

BABY PLAQUE QUARANTINE  
TIGHTENED IN NEW YORK

Further Spread of Infantile Paralysis  
Noted as Heat Wave Grips  
City—Deaths to Date 848.

New York, Aug. 8.—Further spread of the epidemic of infantile paralysis in Greater New York and the heat wave which has gripped the city caused the health department today to tighten quarantine regulations and to adopt measures seeking increased vigilance on the part of those responsible for the detection of the disease.

District health officials were instructed to report immediately any infusions of quarantine rules and to notify janitors and superintendents of premises on which the regulations are in effect that they will be held personally responsible for keeping quarantined persons inside.

A report issued by the health department shows that of 848 persons who have succumbed to the disease since July 1, 685 were under 5 years of age.

Willson Signs Appropriation.  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—An act appropriating \$50,000 for the use of the public health service in preventing the spread of disease and \$50,000 for additional assistant surgeons was signed today by President Wilson. The money is available immediately and will be used in the campaign to check the infantile paralysis epidemic.

Quarantine New Jersey.  
Trenton, N. J., Aug. 8.—The state department of health today voted for a statewide quarantine because of the infantile paralysis epidemic.

30 SALOONS OPEN SUNDAY  
TO LOSE THEIR LICENSES.

Mayor Says He Intends Punishing  
Half of Places Reported Open—  
Will Confer with Healey.  
Mayor Thompson indicated yesterday he intends to revoke the licenses of thirty of the sixty-six saloons reported by the police as violators of the closing law last Sunday. He is going to check over the violations with Chief Healey before taking action.

## GOOD LOOKS WON NIELS GRON FAME

At One Time Famous as  
Best Dressed Man in  
Chicago.

Niels Gron, against whom suit for divorce has been filed by the widow of Carl D. Stone, son of the late H. O. Stone, whom Gron married in 1912, was once known as "the handsomest man in Europe."

He was an officer in the French army and had a country place in Burgundy. He was born in Copenhagen, but finished his education at Harvard university and became an American citizen. After graduation he was a social lion in Boston.

After his marriage to Mrs. Stone in the Danish church in London the couple lived for a while in Paris and later in Oxford, the famous English university town. At the time of his marriage Mrs. Stone's daughters, Marie Louise and Elisabeth, were studying music in Berlin, and her son was at school at Vevey, Switzerland.

Mr. Gron was at one time Danish consul in London. He addressed the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1911 in advocacy of "Potentia," a system of publicity founded by himself to promote equitable dealings in international affairs. He visited Chicago in 1914 with the Earl of Kintore, and lived at the Chicago club. He became famous while here for his wardrobe, and was known as the best dressed man in Chicago.

In the presidential campaign of 1908 Mr. Gron worked among the Scandinavians of the northwest and was thanked on the floor of congress by Mark Hanna in behalf of the Republican national committee.

Mrs. Gron is in seclusion at her home, 609 Rush street. Her husband is in Denmark. He is 50 years old.

U. S. "PAINLESS" DENTISTS  
LOSE; WORK FOUND POOR.  
Nicholas Aurigie was given a verdict of \$35 against Dr. John J. Feldcheck and Dr. James S. Brown, dentists connected with the United States Painless Dentists, at 10 North Clark street, by a jury before Judge Healy yesterday.

## FUNERAL AUTO DRIVERS FINED \$5 FOR SPEEDING.

Defense Believes Men Arrested in  
Bellwood Beside Open Grave Victims  
of Conspiracy.

"It's connivance, persecution, extortion, and conspiracy," said Charles M. Hayes, president of the Chicago Motor club and of the public safety commission of Cook county, yesterday when Magistrate William Rowe of Bellwood fined five automobile drivers \$5 and costs each for speeding a funeral procession to Oak Ridge cemetery. "If there is a law to put a stop to it, we are going to put it up to Judge Scully and the state's attorney."

On Aug. 1 Bellwood's special motorcycle policeman, Henry Ernst, arrested the six drivers of the funeral of Mrs. Henry Howard of 4828 Langley avenue, beside the open grave. He said they had made twenty-five miles an hour through Bellwood. The five drivers for Boydston Bros., undertaking establishment and Lewis V. Gustin, director of the funeral, swore that they had not made more than fourteen or fifteen miles. Pallbearers and other witnesses bore out their testimony.

Walter W. L. Meyer, assistant state's attorney, said forty complaints had come into the state attorney's office alleging improper arrest.

## WOMEN THOUGHT TO KNOW OF PARK SHOOTING FREED.

Mrs. Evelyn Abner and Miss Pauline Bishop Released by Capt. Alcock of Woodlawn Police.

Mrs. Evelyn Abner of 1703 South Michigan avenue and Miss Pauline Bishop of 67 East Garfield boulevard, two friends of Russell Bovee, victim of the mysterious shooting on the wooded island in Jackson park, were released yesterday by Capt. Alcock of the Woodlawn police station.

## ROMANCE OF HIGH SCHOOL.

A romance which started in the Evanston High school will culminate when Heber D. Merrill, teacher of mathematics of that school, and Miss Kate Cutler, director of physical training of the same school, marry today. A license was issued to them yesterday. Miss Cutler lives with her mother, Mrs. William H. Cutler, at 705 Sherman avenue, Evanston, and Mr. Merrill makes his home at the University club of Evanston.

## SLICKERS POSED AS MAYOR'S AIDS

'Investigators' Said to Have  
Got Funds on 'Protection'  
Ruse.

The police were unable yesterday to obtain a trace of Henry McDonnell and Joseph Sparkovich, the two "special investigators" accused of having extorted "hush money" from West Madison street saloonkeepers and cabaret owners.

Further investigation disclosed that besides collecting money supposedly for protection, the two conducted a "subscription list" by representing themselves as political agents for Mayor Thompson. They are said to have represented to certain saloonkeepers that they would be permitted to keep open on Sunday if they "were in right" with the city administration.

The police have found they both have records at Pontiac and believe their right names are John Fay and Herman Kroner. They had been living at Robey and Polk streets, but evidently were tipped off that the police were searching for them and disappeared from there on Monday.

Two women, one of them the girl who accompanied the slayers of Policeman Herman Malow on a joy ride the night he was killed, were taken to the Lake street station and questioned.

Chief Healey explained that he employed the two men because they did good work on the Malow murder case. "They did good work on that case," he said, "I put them to work on the case of John Marshall, marshal of La Grange, who was shot several weeks ago. Shortly after that complaints began coming in from saloonkeepers that some one was collecting tribute from them."

## BURY BROWNE BOY TODAY.

Mrs. Angus Roy Shannon returned to Chicago yesterday to attend the funeral of her only son, Charles Francis Browne Jr., who died Sunday night of injuries sustained while he was driving at Fallsdale Park, Mich. Mrs. Shannon, who was divorced from Mr. Browne in 1906 and later was married to Attorney Shannon, has been on an automobile tour and did not learn of her son's death until she received a telegram at Erie, Pa. The funeral will be held at 3 p. m. today at Glen View, Ill.

ber which has never felt an axe. It is almost a miracle that such a tract should have been so long preserved within twenty-five miles of the city building.

Not all of it will be bought, but when the forest commission has completed its work in this end of the county the people of Chicago will be astonished to find how much of real beauty has been lying almost unperceived at their doors. When the whole reserve is completed and a wide stretch of publicly owned green woods encircles the city, from the Indiana state line to the northern boundary of the county just south of Highland Park, Chicago will lead the great cities of the world so far as the parks and public recreation grounds are concerned.

High and Rugged Hills.  
Knowing that the site of Chicago was once a marsh, one is surprised and delighted to find how high are the hills and how rugged the scenery in all this part of Palos and Lemont townships. Looking out over the two valleys one might imagine himself in the lower ranges of the Berkshire hills. And there are scattered all through the woods smaller objects of great natural and scenic interest.

Route of Pioneers.  
It was down that channel Father Marquette floated in his canoe 250 years ago on his way to the discovery of the Mississippi. Later Joliet, the fur trader, went the same way, and La Salle, the gentleman adventurer, who came near finding a whole continent for France.

Over to the south beyond the rolling hills which bound the valley of the Sag, the evidence of antiquity which make Sag and La Salle seem like visitors from yesterday. Down the Sag, the Chicagoans say, Lake Michigan once discharged its waters into what men have called the Mississippi river. It took thousands, perhaps thousands, of years for the impounded waters of the great lake to cut a gateway through the hard rock which shut them in at Niagara and was through the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic.

Abode of Prehistoric Men.  
Some of the nearer hills, before one reaches the bluff road which bounds the Sag, to the north, prehistoric men, coming thousands of years before La Salle, have left their traces. Here are ancient burying grounds, from which have been dug out all Indian skeletons, but stone tools and spear and arrow heads, dating back to the most ancient times.

Beyond the bluff road, in an old and weather beaten farm house, lives an ancient Indian, born on the place and almost a resident. One of his treasures is a lot full of such relics, picked up as he roamed about the farm.

"Down at one end of my cornfield is a 'stone place,'" he says, "where we are always finding these old stone tools and weapons. I think it must have been a big lake in the old days, and that when the Indians killed them in great numbers. How many there were, how many spear heads and arrow heads still to be found there?"

Twenty-five Miles of City.  
All this vast and mostly more-or-less natural, scenic and historic interest lies within twenty-five miles of Chicago, well inside the city limits. Some thousands of acres of the country described are to be bought by the city of Chicago, under the leadership of President Rainey of the county board, who are working hard to get ready to buy.

Mercury Officially Reaches 89 Degrees—Breases from Lake Are Scheduled to Continue.

No promise of "cool summer weather" was offered by the weather man yesterday. With Chicago enjoying only comparative relief from the heat during a day in which the mercury went, officially, to 78, "slightly warmer" was the somewhat depressing forecast issued in the evening.

The breezes which helped things a bit will remain, however, and while the warm weather is to be with us for several days at least, unless some unexpected barometric change develops, there is no immediate prospect that the conditions which produced the now famous "Bermuda high" will be repeated.

Four deaths in which the heat figured as a cause were reported. Mrs. Anna Olson of 1641 Maplewood avenue died at Olson of 1641 Maplewood avenue died at the county hospital, Mrs. Lulu Harding was found dead in her home at 8138 Westworth avenue, an unidentified man was prostrated and died in a cornfield near Desplaines, and John Malone of 2501 Throop street died at the county hospital.

## SCENIC TRACT LIES AT DOOR OF CHICAGOANS

Hills, Valleys, Brooks, Woods,  
and Prehistoric Relics to Be-  
come Part of Forest Reserve.

WITHIN 25 MILES OF CITY.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

It is a steep climb, almost straight up to the grassy round top of the hill, perhaps 300 feet above the road. One looks out to the north for five miles or more on the tops of the thick woods which fill the

valley of the Desplaines river. Oaks of the down species, hard maples, walnuts, and alms march almost solidly down the lowland and climb up the

slopes of the hills across the valley. Dropping away to the south are hardy oaks, sycamores, and basswoods, somewhat scattered, until at the foot of the hill they are blocked by the boundary of a yellow oat field, with the shocks of grain standing in such close set ranks as to mark a bountiful harvest. The oat field is irregular in outline, the woods which entirely surround it running into the yellow stubble with long irregular patches of green.

Glimpse of Sag Valley.  
Beyond the patch of yellow the green hill climb again, with a single break between two of them through which one catches a distant glimpse of the valley of the Sag to the south.

On the north the woods are broken by three narrow but distinct lines. The first is marked by the white spoil banks thrown up by the men who dug the main branch of the sanitary district. Beyond it is like the black thread of the old Illinois and Michigan canal, and still farther off the channel of the Desplaines river, barren by a mouth of drought to a narrow, winding ribbon.

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## FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

Miss Frederick at Last in a Good Play.

## "THE WOMAN IN THE CASE."

From the play by Clyde Fitch. Produced by Famous Players.

Released by Paramount.

Presented at Orchestra Hall.

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Alan Hale and Miss Pauline Frederick

## MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

Six Children and No Toys.

HAVE long been a reader of your H.C., but this is my first attempt to write to it. We have six children, ranging from 1 to 7 years of age, four girls and two boys. I am a mother of a large family who has a doll or two to spare, and anything that they play with and I would be glad to give it to them. I am a mother of a large family who has a doll or two to spare, and anything that they play with and I would be glad to give it to them.

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## How Some Loop Folks Keep Cool.

SEVERAL hundred people in Chicago's loop district never felt the recent hot waves. While ordinary office men and women sweated in the small rooms as high as the twenty-first floors and tried vainly to fan themselves into comparative comfort, this colony went about their business just as usual. Sometimes they were entirely too cool to be comfortable. The temperature on the street might be 102 in the shade, but often these workers found it as low as 55 degrees in their quarters.

Facts of this nature were brought to light yesterday by a statement issued by Health Commissioner Robertson. He called public attention to the cool air circulating through the sixty miles of tunnels under the loop and in many buildings pumped through boiler rooms, engine rooms, and freight packing rooms of the basements, sub-basements, and sub-sub-basements. Dr. Robertson asked the ventilation engineers to suggest a practical means of cooling all the rooms in all the big buildings by pumping this air through them.

"Chicago has an underground tunnel forty feet deep and sixty miles long," said Dr. Robertson. "It necessarily contains great quantities of cool air. Recently a large number of downtown buildings have been drawing air from this tunnel at a temperature of 58 degrees when the temperature at street level was from 90 to 100 degrees.

"Cool air is a decided asset, particularly in lowering the temperature of boiler rooms in the great buildings.

"This department has conducted some investigations which show that one loop building pumps 11,000 cubic feet of air a minute from the tunnel. The question then arises, what would be the effect if 100 buildings took that amount of air from the tunnel?

"Engineers have demonstrated that as a general rule underground masonry air ducts are objectionable by reason of the condensation which occurs on their walls, lack of cleanliness which often obtains, and also because of possible leaks from sewers and gas mains.

Among the big downtown structures using air from the tunnel are the North American, the Mentor, and the Marshall Field buildings.

"I do not agree with Dr. Robertson," said Fred Cary, agent for the North American building. "If he claims that tunnel air is good air, the air we use in the café is taken from the roof and pumped through a water filter and chilled in the refrigeration plant before it goes into the room.

"Tunnel air is used to cool things down a bit in the sub-basements; it is not particularly bad air, but I certainly wouldn't call it good. Besides it is damp."

MAY: I DO NOT APPROVE OF liquid powders, as they nearly all contain either lead or zinc which are both injurious to the skin. I am glad my articles have helped you. Go right on with the work as outlined in the articles and I am sure your efforts will be rewarded. If there is any other information you wish in your work of gaining flesh, write to me, and I will do all in my power to help you regain your lost weight.

ALMA: IF YOU FEEL THAT YOU are too short and too stout to wear your skirts the modish length, I suggest your adopting a length that would look well on you.

## Beauty Hints by Antoinette Donnelly

If you missed the Automobile Beauty Bureau telling how the redneck Mrs. Lane stamped address, envelope and she will mail you complete articles and diet list. Send any other queries to Beauty Bureau, 111 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

REBA: A SIMPLE EXERCISE FOR reducing the abdomen is to lie flat on the floor, face and toes down, slowly raise head and legs, keeping legs stretched to the floor. Do this three times and increase gradually to twenty-five or thirty times. This is one of the exercises I saw Mrs. Eva Lane in my work of reducing her thirty-six pounds in six weeks. If you missed any of the articles I shall be glad to mail them to you if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

HOUSEWIFE: NEARLY ALL OF the soap used for housecleaning purposes are too strong for the hands and have a tendency to weather the skin. As soon as you have finished using strong, soapy water, dip your hands in vinegar. This will restore them. At night before retiring scrub your hands with soap and water, and dry carefully. Then rub them with a good cold cream.

CARRIE: RUBBING THE HEAD vigorously with a Turkish towel is an excellent way to tone up the circulation of the scalp. It also cleanses the hair and removes dandruff. Care must be exercised in doing this not to break the hair, however.

MISS W.: IN MY WORK OF reducing Mrs. Eva Lane thirty-six pounds in six weeks I had her take a hot and cold shower, followed by vigorous rubbing, after each period of exercising, then lie down until thoroughly rested. This is important, as is also the massage of the face and neck and the massage of the feet. I am glad my articles have helped you. Go right on with the work as outlined in the articles and I am sure your efforts will be rewarded. If there is any other information you wish in your work of gaining flesh, write to me, and I will do all in my power to help you regain your lost weight.

ALMA: IF YOU FEEL THAT YOU are too short and too stout to wear your skirts the modish length, I suggest your adopting a length that would look well on you.

## OBITUARY.

JAMES M. GRANT of Highland Park died at the Presbyterian hospital yesterday. He was 60 years old and was born in Scotland. He came to this country thirty-five years ago. For twenty years he was with the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company, where he was head salesman. His widow and two children, Mrs. John Russell and George Grant, survive him.

FREDERICK W. HILD, 44 years old, an electrophysician, died yesterday at his residence, 4514 Maplewood avenue. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Louise Hild, and a daughter, Laura N. Hild. He was a brother of August Hild. The funeral will take place from his late residence tomorrow. Burial at Montrose.

HERBERT BARNES, many years prominent in the packing industry, died at New Haven, Conn., yesterday in his eighty-third year. He was one time a member of the firm of Swift &amp; Co. of Chicago. He retired from active business a number of years ago.

GEN. DAVID MCMURTRY GREGG, former auditor general of Pennsylvania and the last of the union officers ranking as general who fought at Gettysburg, died at Reading, Pa.

BRENNER-Anna Brenner, age 84, late of 684 Cottage Grove-av., beloved wife of Karl Brenner, died at her residence, 208 N. Kenilworth-av., Oak Park, Ill., yesterday. She was the widow of a prominent business man. Burial at Oakwood.

COHN-Moses Cohn, beloved husband of the late Emma and father of the late Harry Cohn, died at his residence, 1825 S. Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, Ill., yesterday. He was a prominent business man. Burial at Oakwood.

CROOKS-William R. Crooks, age 6, at 10, m. from his residence, 119 S. Leavitt-st., beloved husband of Mrs. M. Crooks, died at his residence, 119 S. Leavitt-st., Chicago, Ill., yesterday. Burial at Oakwood.

GOETTSCH-George H. Goettsch, beloved husband of the late Lucille Goettsch, died at his residence, 119 S. Leavitt-st., Chicago, Ill., yesterday. Burial at Oakwood.

HILL-Fredrick W. Hill, beloved husband of the late Emma and father of the late Harry Hill, died at his residence, 1825 S. Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, Ill., yesterday. He was a prominent business man. Burial at Oakwood.

HINCHLIFF-George Hinchliff, husband of the late Emma and father of the late Harry Hinchliff, died at his residence, 1825 S. Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, Ill., yesterday. He was a prominent business man. Burial at Oakwood.

KRAMER-George H. Kramer, beloved husband of the late Lucille Kramer, died at his residence, 119 S. Leavitt-st., Chicago, Ill., yesterday. Burial at Oakwood.

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# WHEAT MARKET CLOSES STRONG; PRICES HIGHER

## Trade Enjoys Good Rally, with Winnipeg Strength and Export Sales Factors.

After losing more ground early in the session yesterday, wheat came back strong after a day and closed 1/4 higher. The strength displayed at Winnipeg was an important factor in the rally and was said to be due to export takings of over 2,000,000 bu. at that market. Bulls were also received aid from reports of large four sales to go abroad and a good export business at the gulf at higher premiums. Commission houses had quietly absorbed early offerings and numerous local shorts were run in. Longs put a lot of wheat into the market during the first hour, while there was also evidence of hedging sales on a liberal scale.

A condition of the 63 for spring wheat, as shown in the government report, was lower than generally expected, as it was thought much of the damage and occurred after the wheat was taken. This shows a loss of 25.6 points for the month and is 30 points lower than the condition of a year ago.

### Northwest Crop News Bad.

Confirmation of the heavy damage in the northwest came in the many reports of exceedingly low yields and poor quality of wheat being threshed. Cool and favorable weather prevailed in the northwest, but reports state that damage is growing in the province of Manitoba, while more of the crop in Saskatchewan is being infected with rust. LeCompte, reporting on conditions at one point in the latter province, states that all of the crop in the milk state, of which there is more than 50 per cent, will be badly damaged by rust.

Exporters were bidding stronger for wheat at the gulf, and the sales of 400,000 bu. reported were 50c over the Chicago September price f. o. b. vessel, late August shipment. The seaboard reported 600,000 bu. of Manitoba wheat taken for export, as well as two cargoes of four of low grade.

### Argentine Bains a Help.

Beneficial rains were reported in Argentina, with the weather also warmer, but official estimates on the amount of wheat still available in that country for export place the quantity at 22,000,000 bu. less than at this date a year ago, or 44,000,000 bu. Brookhills' Australian advice says stocks there are enormous with tonnage scarce, but that holders are recovered, as the new crop is expected to show 85 per cent loss from last year's. Liverpool spot wheat was unchanged to 1/4 lower, with the cargo market there 3/4 to 1/2 lower, the latter winter.

Primary receipts were liberal at 2,027,000 bu. and compare with 1,089,000 bu. a year ago. Seaboard clearances were 188,000 bu. There was a decrease of 488,000 bu. for the week in the United Kingdom, but a little export was deferred month and closed 1/4 higher. Demand showed a loss of 1/4 at the finish. Selling was encouraged by reports of good rains through Illinois as well as scattered showers in northern Kansas and Missouri and portions of Indiana and Nebraska. September shorts took advantage of the dip to cover.

Cash corn was unchanged to 1/2 lower, with shipping sales 1/2 higher and including 20,000 bu. for export. Receipts here were 315 cars. Minneapolis stocks increased 10,000 bu. for the week.

### Corn Trade Is Irregular.

The corn trade fell in volume and the market after ruling weak early rallied later with wheat. September corn was relatively stronger than deferred month and closed 1/4 higher. Demand showed a loss of 1/4 at the finish. Selling was encouraged by reports of good rains through Illinois as well as scattered showers in northern Kansas and Missouri and portions of Indiana and Nebraska. September shorts took advantage of the dip to cover.

Cash corn was unchanged to 1/2 lower, with shipping sales 1/2 higher and including 20,000 bu. for export. Receipts here were 315 cars. Minneapolis stocks increased 10,000 bu. for the week.

### Outs Ranged Low at Finish.

Outs ranged low at finish, the session and closed 1/4 lower than previous session. There was general selling at the outset in sympathy with weakness in wheat and corn, and later there were leading sales of fairly healthy volume. The late rally in other markets brought prices up toward the end. It is reported Illinois elevators are filled to capacity and waiting cars for shipment. Cash oats were 1/16 to 1/8 lower, with shipping sales 200,000 bu. of which 50,000 bu. were for export.

Some Illinois points said oats were thrashing out better than expected, but there were also numerous reports of poor yields. Canadian oats were 1/8 to 1/4 higher, other products steady. Argentina has 20,000,000 bu. available for shipment, against 42,000,000 bu. a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,784,000 bu. against 1,880,000 bu. a year ago. Seaboard clearances were 1,060,000 bu.

### Hog Product Is Higher.

Hog product closed with substantial advances, pork and ribs displaying greatest strength. Lard was under some pressure early, but met with a fair demand later. Shorts bought pork, while there was a general call for ribs, which included packing interests. Hog prices at the yards were 10c higher, and western markets had 10c higher, against 5c, a year ago. Liverpool spot bacon was 1/2 higher, other products steady. Hog packing west for the week was 510,000 head, against 415,000 head previous week and 370,000 a year ago.

### Local shipments of meats were 228,000 lb. compared with 238,000 lb. a year ago, while lard shipments were 720,000 lb., against 1,287,000 lb. the last year. The southern cash trade was reported quiet, and the European business was mentioned. There was talk of a good hog run for the remainder of the week.

## BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.					WEEKLY BIDS AND OFFERS.				
WHEAT.					WHEAT.				
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.		This week.	Next week.	This week.	Next week.	
Dec. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33	Dec. ....	1.33	1.40	1.17	1.13
Jan. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33	Sept. ....	1.30 1/2	1.46	1.21	1.17
Feb. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Mar. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Apr. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
May 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
June 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
July 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Aug. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Sep. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Oct. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Nov. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Dec. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Jan. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
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Jan. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Feb. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
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Sep. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
Oct. 13-14	1.33 1/2	1.33 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.33					
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**WANTED—MEN**  
Professionals &  
**DRAFTSMEN**  
Experienced on both  
WESTERN ELEC-  
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DRAW PRESS HANDS  
Required; salary \$200  
Green-st. 719.  
KNOXVILLE DRAFTSMAN  
Large commercial machine in  
and also year experience  
with mechanical work.  
Address D 382, Tribune.  
WESTERN ELECTRIC  
men who give telepho  
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**ENGINEERS—TEL**  
Men who have had telephone  
mechanical technical training  
and specifications. Call at  
if convenient or write,  
WESTERN ELECTRIC  
45th-av. and 2nd.

**BROUHAVER—BY AUG.**  
be able to do either water  
or machinery work. Must have  
been references; personal  
reference later. H.A.F. 645

**JOHN FLEMING, HERRIN**  
has been men's and  
ready employment; no tr  
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**FREDERICK-MIEHL ON T**  
work; must be steady. A  
Burlington Co. 183-st. and

**HENDER MAKERS AND**  
Tension: We have opening  
all brands; good pay; enlarg  
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**FIRST CLASS TO**  
fixture work; high  
paid and steady; you  
have Al refer. Ap  
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**FOREMAN — FOR LACK**  
must be experienced; stead  
8 Green-st. See MR.

**EIGHT PACKERS—M**  
hand; experienced  
Landscape Park Bldg  
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**APPLY AT ONCE,**  
MONTGOMERY W  
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**COAT MAKERS, P**  
For high class  
St. Patrick Ho  
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**GOOD SPINNERS**  
St. Dearden-st.  
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**SINGER—2500 PER HO**  
over Santa Fe  
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**(HARVEY AND)**  
30 and 40 years  
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**NISTS — FIRST**  
CLASS, AND BOB!

**WORK ONLY FIR**  
APPLY, MUST BE  
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**MALE HELP.**

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GE AND OVER. 1  
a week paid wh  
R. R. DONNELLY  
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12 HOUR WEEK  
 NO REGULA  
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 TRIC CO. MO  
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 RE OR OLDER.  
 10000 OF WAGES  
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 FOR MACHIN  
 10000 WORK AND  
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 MACHINES: GOOD  
 191 E. 43d. Apply  
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business wanted;  
patent novelties; sole  
agents requested of  
all states.

**AUTO TIRE REPAIR**  
Factory—For  
best paying in city.  
Investigate. It is w  
P 363 Tribune.

**AUTOMOBILE ACC**  
with capital and t  
article of merit to m  
Answer must give fu  
P 363 Tribune.

**AUTO TIRE AND BIK**  
On South Side; no  
trade worked up; bar  
need apply. Address  
P 363 FOR SALE

BAKERY  
baker: worth \$500;  
Address M F 262. T

BAKERY-2846 BRO  
store and equipment  
663 1st National. Cen

BANK CONTROL-F  
miles of Chicago; ca  
453. Tribune.

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city, must sacrifice.

BOOK STORE-CEN  
stock; ext. bus.; ex.  
sacrifice if taken at  
Tribune.

**BUSINESS WANTED**  
Am young man with  
education and \$25,000 cash  
Chicago and wish to  
establish profitable busi-  
ness. Address  
reference.

**BUSINESS OF ALL**  
kind; no charges for  
sold; no charges for  
consult old, reliable  
BELL INV., R. 1025, 1  
CANDY. STATION  
stand; leaving city.

**CAPITAL—MY BUSI-**  
ness a new idea; a money  
assistance of good busi-  
ness. I have no stock to sell

vestment. An absolute  
proposition. principle  
FISCHER TRADING  
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CAPITAL WANTED  
a few hundred dollars  
tube manufacturing and  
you independent for life  
are a going concern of  
offers and business men  
particulars. Address  
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saves for jobbers, on  
tional capital to take  
business; lil. corp.  
interest; this is a rare  
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 Invest in a gilt edged  
 stock offered by a suc-  
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 CAPITAL WANTED  
 corporation, now de-  
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 the common capital &  
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 CAPITAL WANTED-  
 in going concern; in-  
 fortune in it; no brok-  
 Tribune.  
 CAPITAL OF \$2,000,

services; business in  
and exceptional oppor  
telephone number 1-  
CAPITAL WANTED  
agents; small capital  
profitable. Hood Util  
CIGAR AND CONF  
For Sale—Most up  
high class; good lease  
finest location in city  
by large apt. bldg.; d  
business per month;  
selling; bargain for  
Inquire 3560 Colorado  
ply.  
CIGAR STORE BUYE

On account of leaving  
interests will sacrifice  
cigaret store on S. 8  
cheap rent; long lease  
must leave city this w  
E. 81st-st., n. a corner  
CIGAR STAND-RE  
tered for sale, chea  
owners in 20 years;  
SEYLER, with Hava  
Fifth-av.  
CIGARS, CIGARETS,  
ery, and Magazine S  
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For further inquir  
CIGAR, STAKE-TA

gan-av., complete  
register. Apply Motor  
Michigan-av.

**CIGAR STORE OR MO**  
-Wanted-Old est.  
unless you have mon.  
M. JOEL  
**CIGARS, CANDY, TOY**  
branch public librar  
press agency-Present  
mfg. bus.; clears \$1,800

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the manufacturer;  
business and sales hi  
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CONFECTIONERY A  
- \$4850 or best cash  
since monthly payments  
factory. Place lost  
and wife. Also outfit  
agents. 4106 W. Madison  
CONFECTIONERY. I  
- Fully equipped: m  
and candy; next to t  
425. Tribune.  
CONF. ICE CREAM  
cor., doing fine bus.  
Sun. \$150. 9 yr. lease  
trial allowed; cash of  
556. Tribune.

**CONFECTIONERY**  
 for Sale—High  
 heart of Wichita  
 do only no brokers. Add  
**DELICATESSEN, CIO**  
 Light Lunch Room  
 stand. Harrison-st. a  
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**DELICATESSEN AN**  
 So—with f furnish  
 to \$35; location good  
 all we say. Call 415 E  
**DELICATESSEN—FO**  
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DELICATESSEN—NO  
in above \$50 weekly  
ok fixtures: \$2,000 cash  
DELICATESSEN—EE  
paying fine: take \$2  
L & 96, Tribune.  
DENTAL OFFICE—  
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Tribune.  
DRY GOODS STOCK—  
inventories about \$3,500  
first class goods, 100 ft  
of room in rear of st  
just the thing for yo  
ducement to right pa  
week. Address X 546  
N. E. 100 ft

DRUG STORE-FUR  
day; reas. for selling  
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DRUG STORE-\$1.50  
stock and fixtures. I  
DUNBAR POPCORN  
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EXPRESS AND MOV  
Sale-Good location.  
GARAGE-BROKER  
want to lease gar  
tions that are buildi  
Rand. 6765, or address

GARAGE — BEST  
clearing \$350 month.  
Garage, North, 45 c  
month. See LEMON.  
GARAGE AND MOH.  
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GASOLINE GARAGE  
80 cars; excel. busi  
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 Sales over \$500 a w  
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 HARDWARE PAINT  
 Business with Heat  
 shop; also property;  
 Owner wishes to retir  
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 HARDWARE BUS.  
 stock, cash trade; g  
 acct. other business.  
 HOTEL NEW 42

W. cor. Clark and  
Building being remod-  
equipped with all con-  
PAGIN & CO., 32 W.  
HOTEL LOCATIONS  
Ideal locations for a  
will build to suit for re-  
G. H. GOTTS  
111 W. Washington-  
INVESTMENT—\$70  
time buy very attrac-  
Tex., the great-  
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from six to ten wells  
not less than \$500 per  
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sully given at Home

also Office, 1960 Con-  
ington-st. Main 1294.

INVESTMENT-INV  
automobile business  
fers opportunity to ne  
gate. Address 8 271.

INVESTMENT WAN  
vest \$500; make \$1.  
847. Tribune.

INVESTMENT. STE  
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business  
N F 354, Tribune.  
LINTYPE OPERAT  
in established print  
or; be your own boss.  
Miss. Idaho.  
MAN—YOUNG, WI  
worker, land and re  
position: big future a  
steady profits. 118 N







# Mandel Brothers

August events on third floor

Charming boudoir gowns at August sale prices, reflecting noteworthy savings

A noted annual affair in which special transactions have figured prominently in making possible offerings of a not-to-be-expected nature.



Hand embroidered Jap crepe kimonos, 1.68 Handsome crepe de chine negligees at 7.50

—the kimonos emb. in multi shades; a wide selection of attractive patterns; 1.68 quite an uncommon quotation.

—in coat style and elaborately emb.; full skirt and elastic at waist; choose light or medium shades; see illustration.

Japanese hand embroidered silk lounging kimonos, special at 6.95

They're lined and interlined; delightfully attractive for house or Pullman wear—also, kimonos of konko crepe, in floral design, and with silk lining; see cut; special at 6.95.

Albatross negligees at 3.95 Jap. padded robes at 5.95

—embroidered coat model; satin ribbon border; as illustrated; in medium colors.

—fashioned of good quality habutai silk; hand quilted; in desirable colors.

Crepe de chine boudoir sacques, elaborately embroidered, at 3.95

Choose pink, blue or lavender; an exceptionally interesting value at 3.95. Third floor.

White petticoats with emb'y flounce at 1.95

They have cambric top and deep tucked flounce with wide ruffle of imported embroidery of unusually fine quality.

Underlay & dust ruffle

add to exceptional value of these petticoats at 1.95. See the illustration. Corset covers, trimmed with emb'y and lace; 50c. Third floor.

Jaunty sports coats of fiber silk; extra at 6.95

These smart new models are fashioned with sailor collar, sash and patch pockets; choose rose, copenhagen or gold. Third floor.

Glove silk coats, 8.75

Decidedly smart sports styles; roll collar, flat belt and patch pockets; choose gray, copenhagen or bottle green; coats are 30% underprice at 8.75.

Georgette blouses with embroidered or jabot front; several styles; special at 5.75

New, charming models for late summer and autumn wear; in flesh tint or all-white; three of the several styles are here illustrated; interesting at 5.75.



Autumn suit blouses, in smart self stripes, at 5.75

—fashioned of self-striped georgette chiffon, in navy, plum, green, brown or black; styled with convertible collar. The blouses lined with flesh tinted chiffon. One model illustrated above. Value quite out of the ordinary at 5.75. Third floor.

## Mandel Brothers

Luggage section, sixth floor

Women's fitted traveling bags of walrus, at 12.50

The low price quoted on these excellent traveling "companions" possible thru an advantageous deal.



The bags are made of real walrus skin and are beautifully lined with silk and equipped with set of French ivory toilet articles. Ordinarily bags such as these would be much higher priced than 12.50. Sixth floor.

## Mandel Brothers

Shoe section, first floor

Girls' & misses' 'Helthy-Fut' low shoes reduced to clear

Space required for autumn and winter styles of "Helthy-Fut" shoes explains drastic reductions quoted. These are the ideal shoes for growing girls. "Helthy-Fut" shoes are made on orthopedic lasts and permit development of the foot.



1.65 1.95 2.45

—sizes 8½ to 11; —sizes 11½ to 2; —sizes 2½ to 6.

Low cut "Helthy-Fut" shoes with patent instep strap, and dull or patent leather anklestrap. Every pair stamped "Helthy-Fut", insuring expert workmanship, and the right shape last for growing feet. First floor.

White barefoot sandals, 1.25 to 1.75

—Made with elk soles, in style pictured; sizes 6 to 8; at 1.25; sizes 8½ to 11; at 1.50; 11½ to 2; at 1.75.

## Mandel Brothers

Shoe section, first floor

3600 prs. low shoes at 2.95

—depleted lines, about half price

This, notwithstanding the fact that, owing to conditions abroad, the cost of shoemaking materials has risen to unprecedented heights.

Variety of styles and leathers

—patent colt, dull and vici kid, and many white canvas pumps and colonials; turn or welt soles. First floor.

Scholl foot expert now here

—gives free advice

Whatever your foot troubles may be, the Scholl foot expert now in our shoe section will tell you how to overcome them and have permanent foot comfort. He will be here

until Saturday.

August 12

If you failed to consult him the last time he was here you missed an opportunity you should not again overlook. If you have corns—callouses—bunions—tired, aching feet—weak ankles—pains and sudden cramps—any foot troubles at all—be sure to consult him. There is no charge. But come before Saturday at 1 p. m.

Shoe section, first floor.

No obligation on your part.

See the Scholl window display on the Madison street side.

## Mandel Brothers

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS

17 to 25 N. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

Nightrobes Specially Priced at \$1.00



\$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00

IDEAL for summer and vacation use are the Night Robes pictured. Shown in tinted batiste and in striped voile, lace trimmed, embroidered or with fancy stitching. They are most attractive, with the additional advantage of being easily laundered. \$1.00.

## MARSHALL FIELD & CO

Now Very Popular in Fashion Centers

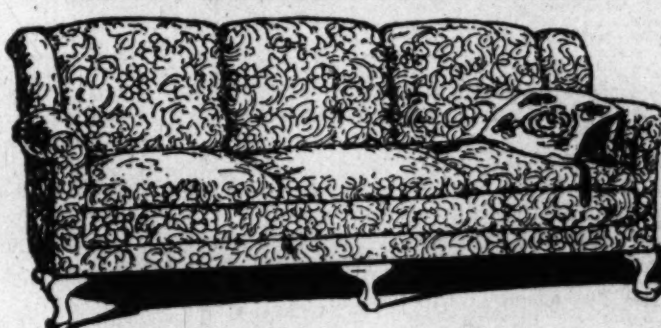
The First Showing of the New Feather Turbans



Shown in an extensive variety of deep, rich colorings—trimmed with interesting animals' head motifs, clusters of little wings, knots of velvet—these extremely new Feather Turbans give the advance fall costumes charm and distinction. Many are priced at \$25.00.

Fifth Floor, North Room.

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.



30 Queen Anne Davenports Specially Priced at \$58

The picture shows the pleasing design of these large, well-built, beautiful verdure tapestry covered davenports.

They are designed in the Queen Anne period, with three removable seat cushions made of highly tempered pillow springs. These are fitted over a full spring seat.

The davenports and the cushions are covered with verdure tapestry, and the entire outside back is upholstered in the same verdure tapestry.

While the quantity lasts the price will be \$58 each.

Sixth Floor, North Room.

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### New Morrison Hotel

Chicago, in the heart of the city

Every Room with Bath

Home of the Boston Oyster House

Dine in the Dutch Grill

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Personal Management of Harry C. Hale

200 Modern Rooms

Rate: \$10.00 per day, \$20.00 and \$25.00

With Bath, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50

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St. Joseph—Benton Harbor

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MUSIC AND DANCING FREE

See our 4000 unimpaired view

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GRAND RAPIDS (\$2.75 round trip)

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Resort, near and near to St. Joseph and

Benton Harbor, on St. Joseph River. Fruit

and a specialty. Descriptive booklet.

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## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

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Surrounded by over 800 acres forest. Magnificently

furnished, private baths, hot and cold running

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modern domestic, country house

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Address WAUKAZOO INN, Holland, Mich.

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Location: country estate on the shore. Swimsuit

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Large cool rooms. Families with children pre-

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LAKESIDE HOME

Beautiful farm resort on "Lake of the Woods"

Bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, etc. Write for booklet.

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Best fishing, swimming, tennis, etc. Write for booklet.

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## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

MICHIGAN.

### PAW PAW LAKE, MICH.

The most beautiful lake in Michigan. For list of

hotels and other information see Sunday edition of

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Ivor Dale Farm

Beautifully situated.

Fruit, vegetable, eggs, milk, home cooking; golf.

Ideal for recreation. Rate: \$1.00

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Goodyear Beach Direct. For information write

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Michigan's leading resort. For hotel, tourist and

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Best weather, St. J. St. St. St. St.

## RESORTS AND HOTELS.

WISCONSIN.

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